Provincial Library

The Claresholm Review-Advertiser

VOLUME 13 | Claresholm, Alberta, Friday, September 21, 1917 | No. 30

THE MEN'S CASH STORE

WE ARE NOW PREPARED for all your wants for Winter Clothing.

MACKINAW COATS —Gray, Green, Red and Brown Colors.

OVERSHOES OF ALL KINDS

FALL OVERCOATS and Suits made by the Fit Reform Co. None better.

Caps, Socks, Underwear and Over Shirts to fit one and all.

Carl J. Braren

New Goods Arriving Every Day at the

Leading General Store

Let us fill your orders for THRESHING SUPPLIES AT LOWEST PRICES

M. FISHER

Cake and Pastry Specials

—o—

Lunch Cakes at 25c. lb.; by the slab, about 4 lbs., 80c. each.

Genoa Cake, 30c. lb.; $1.00 per slab of 4 lbs.

Puff Pastry on Fridays and Saturdays.

Coventry Lemon Tarts and Chocolate Puddings, 30c. per dozen.

E. G. BARBER'S BAKERY

BAKER and CONFECTIONER, Shelver St., Claresholm

Rex Theatre Announcements

Friday & Saturday, Sept. 21 and 22

BLUEBIRD PHOTOPLAY

The most delightful Comedy Drama ever screened

"Bringing Home Father"

Presenting Franklyn Farnum, Brownie Vernon and other clever Photo Players in fast moving scenes of mirthful purpose.

Monday & Tuesday, Sept. 24 & 25

RED FEATHER FEATURES PRESENT

"The Mainspring"

A play produced in 5 Acts. Written by Charles McLean, featuring Ben Wilson with Francelia Billington.

Wed. & Thursday, Sept 26 & 27

"The Barrier"

Adults, 25c. Children, 15c.

Claresholm's Most Popular House of Entertainment

Panama Canal Experiment

Alberta will be deeply interested in the trial shipment of grain via the Pacific coast and the Panama canal. The first cargo will contain 100,000 bushels of wheat, and on the success of this venture will depend the method of moving a large quantity of the prairies' products to the Old Country. Many new conditions have to be encountered in the use of the Panama route. The grain has to be carried over the grades of the Rocky Mountains and transhipped at Vancouver. Then it is taken down into the tropics through the canal, back from a tropical to a moderate zone, and finally it reaches Liverpool.

What will be its condition when it arrives? Will the wheat swell in the tropics and deteriorate? Or will it remain hard and sweet? This is the great question. The freight rates and other expenses and the time consumed by the journey can be figured out in advance, but the doubtful quantity on which hinges the success of the undertaking is the effect of the long, hot journey. The experiment will be followed with the deepest interest in Alberta, for if it results favorably it means that the farmer will have three or four main outlets for his production, namely, the transcontinentals to Winnipeg and thence to Minneapolis; the transcontinentals to the head of the Great Lakes and thence by lake boats to Atlantic shipping or American milling points; third, the Hudson Bay Railway, now nearing completion, and last the Panama route. With these four channels in operation there would be little danger of a congestion in the grain traffic out here for any serious length of time.

The Woman In Congress

The two votes of consequence by the lady member from Montana have been misplaced. She failed to stand with the administration and the country on the issue of war, because she "just couldn't." There was no other argument in her brief explanation. This was generally accepted as sufficient. Her "maiden speech" on labor troubles in the Western Copper mines, however, was less convincing. It consisted virtually of a stand with the unspeakable I. W. W. crew, bolstered up with the familiar denunciations against the evils of capitalistic control, accompanied by a call for the Government to take over the mines instanter. The fact that radical socialism to such an extent formed no part of the political platform on which she ran and was elected failed to hamper the feminine logic. In agreeable contrast has been the unbroken patriotism of Mr. Gompers on all labor matters. He has worked for its conciliation at all times, in order that the conduct of the war might be prosecuted without interruption. His opposition to the specious labor programs connected with meetings at Stockholm and elsewhere has also been of a patriotic character. In this he has stood personally to lose rather than to gain, in so far as a yielding to demagogic pressure is concerned. Doubtless, the day of woman has arrived, and all good men welcome it. But whether she is fitted to participate directly in handling the nation's affairs in a supreme crisis remains to be proved.—Leslie's.

Women Drive Big Trucks In France

The feminine section of the British field army grows larger all the time. Khaki-clad women, at first with the Red Cross only, are entering other departments of the field army, to displace men for work nearer the front line trenches.

They are employed by hundreds as chauffeurs, not only for ambulances and light supply wagons, but also for heavy trucks. They are very successful in the work. Each wears a uniform of regulation khaki, short skirt and knickers. A badge on the sleeve further identifies her as one of the British in the field army. Young women lieutenants command, and each unit has its own supervisory, officers and chaperons.

Every boat going to France from England takes new companies of woman workers. At first their work was mostly at the remote bases, but now they may be found within hearing distance of the guns.

Eleven In Each Thousand Perish

The Committee on Public Information announced that it has obtained from official sources the most nearly accurate figures possible on the proportion of fatalities in relation to casualties on the western front. These figures, taken when the casualties were greater in proportion to mobilized strength and combined with the highest proportion of deaths, show losses due to deaths from wounds and killed in action to be approximately 11 in every 1000, of mobilized strength.

According to the figures presented by the French high commissioner in his letter to the Secretary of War, the high-water mark of casualties in the French army was reached early in the war at the battles of Charleroi and the Marne. The casualties in that period were 5.41 per cent. of the mobilized strength, or 541 men in every 10,000 with the colors.

Military experts in this country agree that the killed in action and died of wounds have never at any time in this war exceeded 20 per cent. of the casualties. This gives a figure of 108.2 fatalities from these causes in every 10,000 mobilized strength, or practically 11 men killed in action or died of wounds for every 1000 men with colors.

Make Your Money Work For You

Better buy one of the government's war savings certificates. They yield over 5 per cent interest and have the whole Dominion of Canada as security. You can get your money back any time you wish or leave it out for three years.

A new certificate that is just the thing to teach your boy or girl proper investment habits has just been issued. It costs $8.60 and pays back $10.00 at the end of three years. For $21.50 you can get a certificate redeemable at $25 in three years, or for $86 you can get one worth $100 in three years. That is better than letting your money unproductive.

The certificates can be had from any bank, money-order post office, or direct from the Department of Finance, Ottawa. Delay costs you money.—M. J. P.

Battle Scarred France

The following is an extract from a report just received from one of the delegates who visited one of the destroyed French towns in the area recently evacuated by the Germans.

"When we reached Noyon and Ham and began to visit the hospitals, I did not feel as helpless as I have felt ever since coming into the region. Here was something I knew about, and something I felt we could perhaps help. I will not go into details—it would only harrow you. The men were, of course, the gravely wounded; in one ward of one hospital they were all condemned. Nowhere did we find any willows, nowhere any rubber cushions nowhere any back-rests. In one hospital a man shot in the back was half lying, half sitting, propped up by his overcoat. In another, the orderly begged an air cushion for a man wounded in so many places that he could not stand the weight of his own body. In the great tent hospital the floor was of trampled earth. The Medicine Chef said it had been mud when they raised the tents a few days ago. Here they asked for linoleum to lay beside the beds. Milk was impossible to find, condensed milk almost as difficult to get. (I forgot to tell you that almost everywhere one sees signs which condemn the water in the wells). Could they have oranges, stimulants, blankets, medicaments? These over-worked surgeons and nurses have no time to write to the various societies, and what they need they need at once. The visits of our delegates, therefore, are a relief to them. I hope that no wounded in any hospital will suffer for lack of the things we saw wanting here. But the thought of the hospitals elsewhere that we had not visited haunted me."

Announcement was made by physicians of the Jewish Hospital that the germ of infantile paralysis has been discovered and isolated. The cure of the dread disease, it is believed, is a matter of but a short time now that the cause is known and the germ can easily be studied. Working day and night for a year in the attempt to insulate the germ of the disease that last year killed 6000 children in the United States, three Philadelphia physicians have made public the results of their investigation.

YOU JUST OUGHT TO TRY ON OUR HANDSOME CLOTHES FOR FALL and WINTER

"TRYING" ON OUR HANDSOME GARMENTS WILL MEAN "BUYING" YOUR NEW FALL AND WINTER OUTFIT FROM US.

WE HAVE THE SPLENDID MATERIALS. MADE INTO ARTISTIC STYLES AND WE SELL OUR GARMENTS FOR A MODERATE PRICE. JUST COME. SEE THEM.

WE MAKE THE PRICE LOW RIGHT IN THE BEGINNING SO THAT YOU WON'T HAVE TO WAIT UNTIL AFTER CHRISTMAS TO GET "VALUE" IN OUR STORE.

BUY EARLY SO YOU CAN USE AND ENJOY YOUR NEW CLOTHES JUST THAT MUCH LONGER.

W. D. Annable, Departmental Store

"The Barrier" Pleases Big Crowds

The News-Telegram has the following to say of "The Barrier," which was played in Calgary last week:-

"Sometimes much advertised plays are 'boosted' beyond their merit, but the big audience attending the Grand theatre Thursday evening for the opening performance of "The Barrier" were more than satisfied. As seen by The News-Telegram representative, the play was big, gripping, and set with beautiful scenic displays that made an evening of unusual pleasure. Rex Beach has excelled himself in this production, and those who take an evening off to witness this big film will not only be satisfied but pleased.

No feature ever before shown in Calgary has impressed an audience as "The Barrier" did when it was shown at the Grand theatre for the first time yesterday. Without a doubt "The Barrier" is the most gripping and appealing picture that has ever been shown on any screen. It is an intensely absorbing story, using that expression with a full appreciation of its literal meaning—It grips every minute of the time consumed in showing it on the screen. As we see it on the screen, it is "The Barrier" as Rex Beach penned it—we see these types of red blood and cold steel walk out of the pages of the book. Such scenes as "The Barrier" depicts have never before been seen in film drama. They are unique in conception, in setting, in action, in startling realism, in tense, absorbing human interest.

The fame of Rex Beach as a writer of stirring, red-blooded tales, with snap in every sentence and punch in every paragraph, is world-wide.

In bringing to life the story's wonderful human character, Edgar Lewis who directed the production for Mr. Beach, selected players who fit the parts to absolute perfection. The old trader, with his tragic past; the winsome Necia, child of nature; the heroic commander of the little army post; the quaint, loveable Poleon, of the Great Heart, the redhanded gambler and "killer," and all the other fascinating characters appear in the picture exactly as Mr. Beach imagined them and described them in the book.

Motor Vehicle Act

Sec. 13, sub. sec. 2.—"The headlight on all motor vehicles shall be so arranged that no portion of the direct beam of reflected or refracted light issuing therefrom shall when measured seventy five feet ahead of such headlights, rise above 42 inches from the level surface on which the vehicle stands."

The above amendment will be enforced in future and motorists are warned to comply with it as soon as possible.

JUST OPENED

Claresholm Dress-Making Parlors

Next to Bank of Commerce

All Work Guaranteed

Call and See Us

WATCHES

The kind for Workingmen—Regina, Waltham, Elgin and Illinois—at all prices.

Our Special at $5.00 is a good watch for the money.

Wrist Watches - $4 00 and up for Ladies and Gents.

Don't forget we sell the Victor Victrola and all the latest Victor Records.

Tungs-tone Needles, the kind you don't have to change, 10c. package.

G. M. GODLEY

JEWELER - CLARESHOLM

Money to Loan

Farm Loans a Specialty

No bonus or commission charged. Interest 8 per cent. Terms: Three to 10 years.

27-4p J. J. YOUNG, 708 Herald Building, Calgary.

Neilson's Chocolates

(The Chocolates that are different)

In beautiful boxes, all sizes. These Chocolates have no equals.

Leave Your Orders for CUT FLOWERS

Agent for Tyrrell's Nurseries

THE American Restaurant

J. B. BOESE

PROPRIETOR

We respectfully ask our readers to patronize the business firms that advertise.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO
A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

The Squire's Sweetheart

BY

KATHARINE TYNAN

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

They went upstairs, in the dusk, by a steep staircase, closed at the head and foot by doors. They emerged out of the darkness of the staircase into an upper corridor, from the windows of which they saw only the mist. The high wall surrounding the farm steading shut out nearly all the world. But it was lighter in the corridor, and the rainy sky seemed to be breaking up into a stormy afterglow.

Upstairs there were four rooms: three small and bare, and with just enough room for a narrow iron bed and a washstand. A shelf, jutting out from the walls, was evidently intended to be used as a dressing table, since above each hung a square mirror in a bamboo frame. Pegs along the walls were all there was in the way of wardrobe accommodation.

Kate Bartlett looked into each of the little rooms, closed the door, and went on. Opening the fourth door, she paused.

"This will be for you and me, my lamb," she said, and stood back to allow Dolly to pass.

The fourth room had two windows—one looking out of the gable end of the house, overlooking a garden, full of weeds with a few giant cabbage stalks among them; the other overlooking the courtyard below. The luxury of the room after the others was startling. There was a square four-poster bed of satin wood and gilding. It was draped with curtains of rose-colored damask. There was a gilt couch covered with the same damask, and chairs gilt and rose-colored stood about on a rose-colored carpet.

The bed stood in an alcove; and the room was furnished very much as a sitting room; mirrors on the wall with candle brackets attached to them; there was a console table of the First Empire, a spindle-shanked desk, by the wall; a minute bookcase in the corner showed the backs of gaily-bound books.

An amazing room to find in a place of the sort; but Mrs. Bartlett did not seem surprised. She went across the room and opened a door on the opposite side. It led into a dressing room lit only by a half-moon window, high up. There were the arrangements for washing; the dressing table, with its top of rouge marble and its delicate china. A few feminine trifles were on the dressing table—a scent bottle, a cut glass powder box. On the floor lay a scrap of blue ribbon, such ribbon as might have tied a chocolate box.

She looked about and her face was terrible, as though she saw something not to be spoken of. She picked up the blue ribbon between her fingers and thumb, holding it away from her, as though it were poisonous.

"It smells of musk," she said. "The whole place smells of it. It is a hateful smell."

"Yes," said Dolly, in a low voice, "it makes me feel faint. The windows are all shut."

Kate Bartlett pushed at a window. She could not move it; it was nailed down. An attempt to open it at the top was more successful. It came down a few inches, letting the wet air into the room.

"Everything is damp, I daresay," she said, going over and beginning to strip the bed, which was covered with a rose silk eiderdown. "I'll light a fire. I see there is one set in the grate; but goodness how long it is there, and the sticks mouldy with damp. Stay where you are, my pet child, while I run down and look for some kindling wood. Yet I wouldn't say there wasn't someone to look after this and air it, else it would be worse than it is."

She went downstairs, found the living room empty, but the fire already lit and the kettle on. She took a handful of the kindling wood which lay inside the fender, and a box of matches, and returned to the bedroom where Dolly was sitting on the sofa, making no attempt to take off her out door things.

"I don't like this place, Kate," she said, with a shiver. "I keep looking over my shoulder thinking there is someone there. The air is very cold, is it not? And suffocating as well."

"I'll have the fire lit up in a few minutes. Be patient a little, my honey, and you'll see how your old Kate will drive the ghosts out with a good warm fire. They'll have no power over us, for we belong to God."

She was down on her knees, blowing the kindling wood to a flame, making a bellows of her breath. The fuel in the grate was damp, and it took some time and pains to make it catch, but at last it caught. A flame sprang up, sending its golden tongue into the grey and shadowy room, driving a whole troop of queer mocking sprites before it.

Dolly came to her side.

"Oh Kate," she said, "why am I here? What can Mr. Meyrick be thinking about us? The suspense will kill him. Why did you let that man take me away to this horrible place—that horrible man? What is the meaning of it all?"

"Don't blame me, my dearie," said the woman humbly. "I followed as fast as I could. No harm will befall you when I'm with you. I'll never let you out of my sight, I promise you, till we get away back to England and the Squire. Sure, I didn't know what to do. I could have called in the police; I thought of going to the captain on the boat; there were plenty of English people on the streets today. My poor thoughts were all in a tangle and a trouble: I felt I must get you back quietly, my own way, so that people won't be given the chance of talking."

"Oh," said the girl slowly, with a bewildered movement of her hands to her forehead, "they might think I went of my own free will! How could they, seeing what Mr. Meyrick is? No girl would want to leave him, would they, Kate?"

"They would not, acushla. But we won't give the bad people a chance of talking. We'll steal back quietly as we came. I'll get a note out to Mr. Meyrick to let him know where we are. He'll come to us if we can't get out ourselves. You're not afraid of him, surely, jewel?"

"No, indeed," said the girl, with sudden fervor. "I am not at all afraid of him. I trust him too completely. He would be dreadfully sorry for us."

"Ah that's right, that's right! He is a good man, and no mistake. If many men were like him earth would be a heaven for poor women, where often enough now 'tis hell. He knows how to be good to a woman, God bless him!"

The fire burned up brightly, while Mrs. Bartlett went and stripped the bed of its bedclothes, setting them to air before the fire. Afterwards she went downstairs and found tea set out on the table and the kettle boiling. No sign of Cooper anywhere. He must have gone in search of the things they would need.

She made the tea, brought a cup to Dolly, and coaxed her to drink it. The girl by this time looked terribly fatigued. When the bed was made she was induced to go to bed, while she protested that she wanted to escape now, tonight, to get to where there were English people, and put herself under their protection. The dark was by this time in the room.

Kate Bartlett soothed her as she would a tired child. Sure, what would they be doing this time of the night, in the mist and the darkness! 'Tis maybe going over the cliffs they would be, Miss Dolly was to sleep and be rested before tomorrow. Tomorrow she would see what would happen. The Squire was not going to be in pain longer than Kate could help.

Having ascertained that Dolly slept, she went out of the room, taking the tray with her. The key was in the door. She locked the door and put the key in her pocket. She went downstairs. The lamp had been lit, but it spluttered and showed signs of going out. She found a couple of candles in the sconces before a gilt mirror, lit them, and the room was faintly illuminated. She found another candle in a china candlestick, and by its help she explored the kitchen and the scullery, which last opened into a shabby, overgrown garden.

She peered out, opening the half-glass door. Everything was wet. She could see the tall stalks of dead hollyhocks shaking in the wind. Not cheerful. She shivered a little as she closed the door and bolted it. The place depressed her. She had been keyed up to do what she had done. Now she was frightened. She almost wished she had spoken to the gendarmes at the station; that she had sent a message to the Consul. But—after all, she knew what it was had withheld her—not the reason she had given to Dolly Egerton, though that, she persuaded herself, had counted with her in taking the course she had taken.

(To Be Continued.)

Unmarried Millions

Ten Million Unmarried Men in the United States

According to a bulletin of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, there are 10,000,000 unmarried men in the United States between the ages of 18 and 44. That is 45 per cent. of the 22,000,000 of American men of this class. Nearly one-half of the age group in which marriage normally occurs are bachelors. The fact is that the cost of living has advanced so rapidly and wages have risen relatively so slowly that marriage is becoming a luxury whose sheer cost causes many prudent men to hesitate. It is not that they are adverse to accepting family responsibilities. They simply doubt their ability to solve successfully the economic problems presented by marriage. After this war the tendency may turn. The necessity of replacing the workers lost or incapacitated in battle ordinarily induces the birth rate to go up after great wars. More influential than this general movement will be the attention which the nations must give to the situation. In order to assure their own prosperity the governments must conspire to arrange economic affairs in such a way that reasonable men and women may marry without financial fear.—

An Oriental story tells us of a man who was asked to lend a rope to a neighbor. His reply was that he was in need of the rope just then.

"Shall you need it a long time?" asked the neighbor.

"I think I shall," replied the owner, "as I am going to tie up some sand with it."

"Tie up sand," exclaimed the would-be borrower. "I do not see how you can do that!"

"Oh, you can do almost anything with a rope when you do not want to lend it," was the reply.—The Christian Register.

The Principles Of Canning

Methods to Be Followed in Order to Deal With Micro Organisms

The home canning industry, practically speaking, creates value out of nothing. Without it many tons of canned goods would have to be transported by raid and truck. Industrious farm wives create every year millions of dollars' worth of new products and save thousands of dollars in transportation charges through this important home industry. In the present troubled times it is a national duty to increase the food supply for the non-productive season and take all extra strain from our transportation systems.

During the last decade considerable attention has been given to canning and preserving in the home. Experiment stations and state colleges have issued bulletins dealing with the subject, and there is at present a considerable amount of literature dealing with this important home industry. However, after reading several dozens of such canning bulletins or notices the writer was especially surprised at the identical wording and tables appearing in most of them. Where the ultimate possible has been reached variations cannot be improvements, but in these canning bulletins it is apparent that tables have been copied without performing actual experiments. In some cases again the compilers have made the canning conditions more severe, thinking without doubt that it was better to err on the safe side. On the whole the bulletins do not explain sufficiently why certain things are done and in that way do not engage the intellectual co-operation of the farm wives.

The principle of canning is very simple in theory, although hard in execution. Fruits and vegetables are spoiled by the action of bacteria. Kill the bacteria on the vegetables, enclose them in airtight receptacles, and they will keep for ever. Nothing can be more simple. The easiest way to kill bacteria is by means of heat, so we boil the vegetables until the last bacterium has succumbed. Here, however, we meet our first practical difficulty. Long boiling will spoil most vegetables, so we must limit the heating. Some bacteria are killed very easily, but unluckily the bacteria found in the soil are extremely resistant and their spores will survive boiling for several hours. Most fruits and vegetables are slightly soiled when being harvested, and roots such as carrots, beets etc., are covered with soil bacteria and their spores. We mentioned that bacterial spores are very resistant, but after being boiled for a short time the skin of the spore is softened and a new bacterium germinates out of it. Thus after heating, the vegetables once, only spores remain and these softened spores will germinate over night. By boiling again the next day we can kill these young bacteria very easily, and except for a few very resistant spores the material will be perfectly free from micro organisms. A third heating would dispose of these remaining spores, but it is very doubtful whether they are worth all that work.

Canning is a compromise between the bacteriological necessity to kill all the bacteria and the practical rule that food must be appetising. This last rule is absolute, and thus we must try to circumvent the bacteriological law. As we said before, the soil bacteria are very resistant, and by excluding as many as possible from the very start the problem of killing them becomes much simplified. Cleanliness in harvesting will be a great help. For example, peas should be harvested by hand in dry weather, and the pods carefully washed before being shelled. Such peas will contain hardly any bacteria at all. They are then scalded or blanched and dipped in cold water to harden the skins again. The blanching will kill numerous bacteria if the cold water used afterwards is very pure a simple heating for about 30 minutes of the peas when in the can will be satisfactory. It is therefore advisable to use in the blanching process water which has been boiled and cooled again in a closed receptable. The inconvenience of this boiling is less than the trouble of sterilizing the peas on two successive days, or even three days. Acting in this way it is possible to can young peas which cannot stand two or three days' heating.

Another source of infection is found in the preserving jars. It cannot hurt a jar to be boiled under water and in order to reduce the heating time of the filled jars the empty jars should be boiled beforehand for at least 40 minutes and filled hot. Of course the water in the jars should be near to boiling point also, and the rubber rings must be dipped in boiling water before putting them on the jars.

Before finishing we must draw attention to the importance of having doors and windows carefully closed when packing the jars. Not only is there the danger of the least draught cracking the hot jars, but the summer air is always teeming with bacteria and moulds, which would drop in the jars. For the same reason the packing room should be clean and the air as little disturbed as possilbe. Several times we have watched canning operations where the housewife, after taking infinite care would shake up the fire, producing clouds of dust, or have the kitchen swept just before canning, which will stir up millions of bacteria that will settle down again during the next two hours, partly in the jars.

Finally, it is advisable to wear a dust cap during canning. In summer especially a woman's hair is very dusty, and numerous bacteria will shake out of it into the jars during the operation.—J. Vanderleck, in the Journal of Agriculture.

Mixed Farming In Manitoba

More Attention Now Being Given to Stock Raising

The association of Manitoba and No. 1 hard wheat has created the impression that the whole of the agricultural activities of this province are devoted to grain-growing. For some time this was no doubt true. The Manitoba farmer finding that he could not only grow a superior quality of wheat, but also secure good yields, was satisfied with the returns from exclusive grain growing, and had not the time nor the inclination to go in for mixed farming. The raising of more grain was the aim of his efforts, and many of his requirements of dairy products and meat were brought in from outside the province. The possibilities of mixed farming in the province were not generally recognized. Of late years a change has come over the situation, and it has been conclusively proved that live stock thrive as well in Manitoba as in any part of the continent, and that with proper attention this industry would yield just as good returns in that province as wheat growing, profitable as that has been. That the Manitoba farmer is conserving his live stock and thus laying the foundation for a successful industry in the future is shown by the figures of the department of agriculture of that province. In eight years, from 1908 to 1916, the number of horses in the province increased from 169,905 to 341,496; of cattle, from 409,785 to 665,686; of sheep from 16,925 to 89,475; and swine from 120,346 to 261,774.

Manitoba has now a surplus of butter and eggs for export. Its output of butter increased during 1916 by over a million pounds, seventy-five per cent. of this being creamery butter. In the same year the production of cheese was increased by 154,003 pounds, and there are indications of a greater increase in this article of food during the present year. The number of eggs produced is estimated at five and a half million dozens. A good beginning was also made with the wool clip which promises to develop into an important industry in the province. The honey crop yielded 800,000 pounds, and real progress was made in the production of vegetables, which had hitherto not received the attention it deserved, seeing that the quality of the vegetables grown there is as high as anywhere in the West. As in Alberta and Saskatchewan, the prosperity of the farmer in Manitoba has enabled him to begin the acquisition of the automobile, one of the chief benefits of which is the promotion of social intercourse in the country.

The Evaporated Apple Industry

Government Bulletin Describes New Process for Evaporating Apples

With the apple picking season close at hand and the large quantities of apples grown in Canada, a more timely bulletin than one on the Evaporating Apple Industry, written by Mr. C. S. McGillivray, chief travelling inspector of fruit and vegetable canneries, and issued by the department of agriculture, Ottawa, could hardly be devised. It speaks of the old time methods when apples were cut into sections and hung up to dry, and then, with many illustrations and drawings, describes in full the progress that has been made in the process, the wholesomeness and nutritive value of the evaporated apple, the implements that can be used, and the structures that are advisable for manufacturing on a scale of different dimensions. The bulletin remarks that the industry is only in its infancy in Canada, but is of great value and importance and open to extensive development. It gives the results of many experiments and, in short, in plain and explicit language, explains very fully the operations that are necessary to bring the evaporated apple up to the highest standard of commercial excellence and nutritive value. The bulletin can be had free by addressing the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Alberta Timothy Seed Grades High

Fifty-two cars of timothy seed were assembled, cleaned and graded at the Canadian Governement Elevator at Calgary, Alberta, last year. Of this quantity forty-six cars were sent to outside points, chiefly Vancouver and the eastern markets. This seed was very satisfactory, but owing to the heavy percentage of hulled seed, the larger portion of it came under No. 2 and 3 grades. Alberta timothy seed is much sought after on the coast and eastern markets at the present time, and there is no doubt that with the improved methods of handling which are now being introduced it will be possible to maintain a higher grade.

Mrs. Barton (to small daughter saying prayers)—A little louder, dear, I can't hear.

Daughter—Yes, but I'm not speaking to you.—New York Times.

Glory Of The Prairie

The Splendor of a Western Sunset Is Described

A band of cloud bars the horizon to the sinking sun. It hangs a flattened arch imminent over the prairie Yet so soft and luminous are its gray-blue folds, so fantastic are the shapes it takes and holds and loses, that the imagination is more bent on the weavings of its shuttle than on the glory that lies dimmed but just behind.

The texture is of those airy things women wear to the theatre; fluffy as down and yet clinging to a certain definite line of beauty. Grotesque shapes emerge, shadow themselves a brief moment against the western glow, and dissolve into murky void. Here is Aurora speeding her chariot; and close behind follows a monster of a prehistoric age, crawling upon its belly across the emblazoned sky and thrusting out a devouring tongue of flame. Buffalo and beaver, Indians waving tomahawks, trailing daschunds, coffee pots and elevators—all these things are to be seen this wonderful night staged upon the western sky.

But of a sudden and framed by this pagan fantasy, the sun illuminates the arch between cloud and skyline. Vivid in that golden haze stand out two tiny cloudlets, two glowing marionettes upon the earthy stage—or, if you will, the cherubim and seraphin guarding the holy place of the sun's decline.

No mountain scenery, no rocky gorge, no famed approach of the tourist, can vie with this splendor of prairie sunset. Sea horizons alone compare; but these lack in their glittering and corrugated expanse the melting shadows of the prairie, and the grave unchidden face it turns to heaven.

Ah! is it not because we now must bid our prairie a tender adieu that we have for her in this her vestal hour a choking rush of love and devotion?

For see—already little pines, emulant in their serried ranks of the wheat fields that lie at their feet, encroach upon our vision. Already the immemorial rock thrusts shoulders pink and gray through the sward. On either side the rail track the dark fringe deepens; and only back there behind us, in the narrow vista cut by man, still domineers the unbroken line of the prairie.

Athwart it there still hangs a band of sunset cloud, now etched in space as the steel bridge of the railway engineer.

As we rush eastward, night with long strides advances upon us. Behind pales the prairie sunset.

Kindly night draws her veil over the little lakes we traverse—over their dark pools and hidden mysteries. Girt in their sombre pines, here and there they are lit by the roseate cloud.

But the prairie lies far behind, and ever westward over its grave face flaunts the setting sun.—Free Press.

Agricultural Knowledge

New Catalogue Issued of Dept. of Agriculture Publications

An entirely new catalogue is ready for circulation of the publications issued in the last few years by the Dominion department of agriculture. There are 317 listed, of which 31 are devoted to the dairy, butter making, cheese making, cold storage, cow testing, etc.; 64 to the cultivation of field crops, grains, grasses, vegetables, flax and tobacco; 37 to insect and plant diseases; 51 to live stock and everything appertaining thereto; 19 to apples and fruits generally; 24 to gardening, fruit, flower and vegetables, home and school; 33 to poultry, raising, keeping, housing, feeding and marketing, candling, preservation, production and shipping eggs and 42 to miscellaneous subjects, seasonable hints, cold storage, bees, honey production, soil fertility, maple sugar production, manures and fertilizers, farm machinery, forestry, and the war book of 1915 and 1916, The Agricultural Gazette, The Agricultural Instruction Act and so on. The catalogue will be sent without charge on application being made to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Moroccon Gratitude

The following story, vouched for by a leading British representative in Morocco, is not only interesting in itself, but has a quite instructive moral. Some eight years ago, before France had consolidated her position in Morocco, an uprising took place in Fez of the fanatic anti-European Mussulman population in which numbers were massacred.

The emeute was speedily suppressed by the French troops, and the usual consequences ensued.

General Lyautey, the chief command, was at the time absent; but he hastened to the spot, and found the Drum-Head Court martial in full swing, sentencing prisoners by the hundred to be shot. He instantly stopped the judicial massacre, and permitted only lighter penalties to be inflicted on the worst offenders.

When the present war broke out the first volunteers were these very Moors whom he had rescued from death.

And these men and their fellow-tribesmen have been, and are, amongst the finest and bravest of the soldiers of France. The arsenal at Rabat has a special museum filled with all kinds of Hun trophies taken by them.

Canadian Eggs Gain In Britain

One Reason Why Prices Are Advanced on the Home Market

One of the very obvious reasons why the price of eggs has been increasingly high in Canada since the outbreak of war three years ago is that instead of keeping all her eggs at home, as was practically the case in 1914, Canada has been exporting large consignments of eggs to England. Formerly Great Britain got fifty per cent. of her eggs from Russia, but that source of supply was almost completely cut off, and the void has been filled as far as possible by eggs from Canada and the United States. Today Canadian eggs occupy a strong position in the British market. The question which the Canadian trade commissioner in Liverpool now asks is whether or not Canada can hold her greatly extended egg trade in the United Kingdom.

He points out that "during the years immediately preceding the outbreak of the war imports of Canadian eggs, which had formerly been well known on the British market, fell to negligible quantities, the board of trade returns noting only 14,700 great hundreds (of 120 eggs) in 1911, none at all in 1912, and 1,950 in 1913. Home requirements had so greatly increased, that Canada had become a large importer of eggs, and the total output was readily absorbed at satisfactory prices. At the same time the increasing competition of continental sources of supply on the overseas market, favored, as they were, by steadily growing efficiency in organization for collecting, packing, grading, storing and marketing, lower production costs, and by a natural advantage of geographical situation, had brought prices to a level that ceased to hold out special attractions to the shipper."

"The war had an immediate effect upon these supplies, the total imports dropping from 21,579,950 great hundreds in 1913 to 17,904,805 in 1914, 10,246,926 in 1915 and 6,606,411 in 1916. Russian eggs in particular, which had furnished over fifty per cent. of the total in 1913 dropped from 11,453,277 great hundreds in 1913 to 6,870,827 in 1914; 3,074,156 in 1915 and 734,525 or eleven per cent. of the total in 1916. This decrease in supplies from the continent resulted naturally, in producing high prices and a strong demand for transatlantic eggs, and the greatly increased production of Canadian eggs has enabled our shippers to take full advantage of the situation. In 1914 Canadian egg imports into this country were 361,173 great hundreds, In 1914, 916,326 and in 1916, 1,431,778.

"Considerable complaint was made of the pack of eggs sent forward in 1914, and the resulting condition in which the product reached the market. These initial disadvantages, however, have been largely overcome by the shippers and at the present time Canadian eggs occupy a very satisfactory position in the eyes of the trade. They are very attractively packed, clean and of the desired color, of good size and weight, and while they must necessarily rank [illegible] low Danish and Irish fresh eggs, they are generally superior to all but the best grades of Russian eggs, especially as regards size and appearance. They always command a premium of from one to two shillings per case over American eggs."

The Policewoman

Must Have Gift of Diplomacy and Know Human Nature

A policewoman must be something of a diplomatist as many of her duties are of a delicate and intricate character, according to a London correspondent. She must keep in friendly touch with the policemen, who are not always too ready to receive women members of the force as their colleagues.

The other day, for instance, one of the members of the force found in a back street in Westminster a sturdy young policeman struggling and arguing with a drunken woman who refused to move or to act in any sort of sensible fashion. The policewoman seeing his difficulties, came up to him and the constable gave the case up to her, saying that he could do nothing with the woman. Fortunately, the policewoman happened to have a peculiar gift for dealing with drunken women, and by dint of good humor, argument and strength of body managed to get her out of the street and into her home, which was not far distant.

Another admirable portion of the work done by policewomen, especially in London, is the patrolling of streets and suburban country lanes and fields. The women patrol in couples, and are in uniform. Their work lies in the big railway terminals and in certain districts where there are houses suspected of containing many bad characters who lure young girls within their doors.—Philadelphia Enquirer.

Natural

Ellen rushed into her mistress' apartment and cried:

"Please, Mrs. Midgley, Kate has been tryin' to light the fire with paraffin, and' she's been blown out of the window!"

"Oh, well, it's her day out, is it not?" calmly rejoined the mistress.—Everybody's.

Claresholm Meat Market

Dealers in all kinds of

FRESH and CURED MEATS

Highest Cash Prices paid for Prime Beef, Hogs and Poultry

Fresh Pacific Coast FISH

Try our Pure Home Rendered **LARD**

Fresh Vegetables Always on Hand

BOND & ANDERSON, - Phone 11 Claresholm

Wallis & MacGregor

Painters and Paperhangers, Etc.

Workmanship and Material Guaranteed to be of the Best

WALL PAPER PATTERNS ON APPLICATION

Queen's Hotel

First-Class Accommodation. Bath Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water in every room.

For Your Use—
Dining Room, with excellent service.
Sample Room for use of Travellers.
Billiard Room, for your amusement.

RATES FOR ROOMS:
Single, $1.00. — Double, $1.50

J. D. DIEKMEIER, Prop. - Claresholm

DELCO-LIGHT

Electricity For Everyone Everywhere

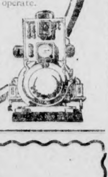
Your home deserves the best that you can give it—and there is nothing better to light it than electricity—cool, clear, safe.

Delco-Light is every man's electric plant. It will give you all the light you need for your home and outbuildings. Think what a comfort it will be to get rid of hot, smelly kerosene lamps.

It also provides power for small machines. It pays for itself in time and labor saved.

We can show you in short order how simple is Delco-Light, how easy to run, how economical to operate.

Frank Murray & Co.
AGENTS



PHONES:
Printery, 63
Up-Town Business Office and Editorial Rooms, - - - 41

Farms for Sale

If any of the following listings in farm lands interest you apply to THE REVIEW-ADVERTISER for further information:

640 Acres, 5 miles from town, $35 an acre. Well improved, 200 acres of summerfallow.

For Sale or Exchange—320 acres of wheat land in Big Ben country, Washington. Will exchange for horses and machinery.

For Sale or Exchange—Fruit land in California, 20 acres. Will exchange for land in Alberta.

480 Acre Ranch, well improved, $16 an acre. Small cash payment.

Several houses for sale, cheap.

160 acres, 6 miles from town, well improved, $32 an acre.

320 acres, well improved, $35 an acre.

Raw Section of Land, heavy soil, well located, $21.00 per acre.

☛If you wish to sell now is the time to put your land on the market. The demand was never better.

Claresholm Local News

Born to Mr. and Mrs. D. McEwen, Sept. 16th, a son.

Miss Mabel Barber, of the telephone staff, is off on her holidays.

Geo. R. Maxwell has purchased the house owned by the late Mrs. Elgin.

Mrs. L. McKinney, M.L.A., returned home from Ontario last Saturday.

Mrs. Cochran returned on Tuesday from a trip to Calgary.

Mr. Geo. Butler has sold his farm south of town to Mr. A. E. Strange.

John Smedstead purchased a Gray Dort car this week.

Art. Cumming, of Barons, last week bought a Player piano from Mr. L. J. DeForrest.

Geo. Dennis has bought the Gilmore house, opposite the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Richardson, traveller for the Imperial Oil Company, was in town on Wednesday.

Miss Pauline Myers has taken a position as operator at the telephone office.

Mrs. O. J. Amundsen is on the sick list and is at present in the hospital at Calgary.

The annual convention of the Union of Alberta Municipalities opened in Calgary on Wednesday.

O. D. Walker, manager of the Crown Lumber Co., has purchased the house occupied by W. T. Cochran

Mr. and Mrs Maybee, of Moose-Jaw, who used to own the Clear Lake farm, were visitors in town this week.

Dr. Dixon and wife, of Stavely, spent last Sunday with Mrs. M. Fisher.

Mrs. L. McKinney left on Wednesday for Champion and other points to attend meetings of the W.C.T.U.

Mr. Bertal Nelson took his wife to the Holy Cross hospital, last Monday, where she will probably have to undergo another operation.

T. P. Mosley spent last Monday running a wheelbarrow with a view to becoming skilful enough to run a Ford shortly.

Recent threshing reports indicate that the crops will average 30 bushels per acre in this district. Most of the grain thus far marketed is grading No. 1 Northern.

Mr. J. Seney received word from his son, G. W. Seney, at Denver, that he has received a commission in the United States army, and expects to leave for France shortly.

Keep open the date of November 16 for the sale of fancy and useful articles in the new Sunday school hall of the Methodist Church. Tea will be served afternoon and evening.

The next meeting of the Foothills Chapter I.O.D.E. will be held on Tuesday, Sept. 25th, at 3 p.m., in Parish hall. All members are urged to attend.

Work on the new garage has been started next to the Union Bank. Local business men are behind the enterprise. It is to be up to date in every respect.

The subject of the meeting to be held in the Lutheran church by the Seventh-Day Adventists, on Sunday, evening, September 23rd, will be, "The Two Covenants." Everybody welcome.

Mr. L. J. DeForest has opened a piano and musical instrument business in Claresholm. He will be glad to hear from anyone who is contemplating buying anything in the musical line.

W. H. Cody of the Foot Hills Lumber Company has just let a contract with a well known boundary logger for logging and manufacturing 2 million feet of lumber. The contract calls for payment of $21600.

Another photoplay of thrilling interest will be presented at the Rex next Wednesday and Thursday, September 26th and 27th. Those who last week had the pleasure of seeing Rex Beach's "Ne'er do well" will not fail to see this other play of the noted author. It has been running in Calgary at the Grand to crowded houses at 50 and 75 cents admission. Mr. Edlund has done well to secure this famous play at the popular prices of 50 and 25 cents. Everybody should forget business cares and household worries and spend a pleasant and profitable evening at the Rex on the above dates.

Mr. Seney had two I.W.W's. to break in to work, last Tuesday. A large crowd gathered on front street to witness the operation necessary to make them earn their living and become useful members of quadruped society.

WANTED AT ONCE—The names and addresses of every Claresholm boy at the front. Anyone knowing of an address please leave it with either one of the following: Mr. Peck Mr. McKenzie, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Van horn.

S. C. Williams has just purchased six more Studebaker cars which will be sold at the old prices. A big advance has just been made on the prices of these cars. August Dersch of Granum, and F. A. Norton, of Stavely, have both purchased maroon colored Studebaker's.

Rev. W. J. Kidd left on Monday morning for Red Deer where he will spend a few weeks' vacation. The Methodist and Presbyterian churches will hold union services during his absence. The morning service, next Sunday, will be in the Presbyterian church; evening service in the Methodist church.

It is reported that L. Redfern has left the employ of W. J. McKenzie to take a position in the Robin Hood elevator. We are all very glad to know that Red is not leaving the town. Mr. Redfern will be greatly missed in the barber shop, but what will be Mr. McKenzie's gain will be the farmers' loss.

The farm hands who have been loafing around the front street during the past week could show themselves a little more gentlemanly to ladies who wish to pass by. There is no necessity to take up the entire side walk. In well regulated communities loafers are not allowed to block up the walks, but Claresholm seems to be an exception.

The W.C.T.U. held a meeting in the Methodist church on Monday afternoon. An election of officers was held. Mrs. McKinney was re elected president, Miss Hood, 2st Vice-Pres.; Mrs Simpson, 2nd Vice; Mrs. Geo. Ringrose, secretary; Mrs. W. Hallett, treas. Mrs. Hillerud was selected as delegate to attend the provincial convention to be held in Edmonton during the first week in October.

Under the new franchise bill, it is estimated that at least 50,000 persons will be struck from the voters list and that 450,000 names will be added. The alien, who could not reasonably be expected to vote to the credit of Canada, will be relieved of the necessity of voting, and the women, who have given sons, brothers and husbands to the cause, will wield the ballot for the honor and glory of Canada and our just and holy fight.

The I.O.D.E. are asking the farmers of the district to give a shovelful of wheat out of every load delivered at the elevators as a contribution to the War Fund. The amount is so small that no one will miss it, but it will help very much in providing comforts for our soldiers in the trenches and food for our starving prisoners of war. The managers of the elevators have kindly offered to collect these small amounts and it is to be hoped that all will give willingly. 30-3

Announcement

We wish to inform young men who are desirous of joining the army before conscription is put into force, that The Army Medical Corps is still recruiting men for Overseas service, and the present may probably be the last opportunity they will have of joining this popular unit. Under conscription it seems likely that there will be no choice as to the branch of the army in which a man will serve, and we would urge eligible men to take advantage of this privilege before it is too late. We realize that there may be some who are under the impression that voluntary enlistment is already at an end, and we wish to correct any misapprehension there may be in this regard. By application to Recruiting Headquarters, A. M. C. Training Depot No. 13, Sarcee Camp, Alberta, full information can be obtained.

Woman (talking over the phone)—"Send up a bale of hay."
Feed Merchant—"Who's it for ?"
Woman—"Now, don't get fresh. It's for the horse."—Ex.

LOANS FOR LIVESTOCK

THE UNION BANK OF CANADA is prepared to make loans to good farmers on reasonable terms, to purchase cattle for feeding or breeding purposes.
It is in the best interests of farmers to increase their herds.
Consult the Local Manager for particulars.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

PAID UP CAPITAL . . . $5,000,000.00
TOTAL ASSETS EXCEED . . . $109,000,000.00

The Pioneer Bank of Western Canada

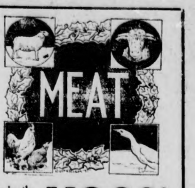
CLARESHOLM BRANCH W. R. SHANKS, Manager.
Branch also at Barons

FRESH and CURED MEATS

Fish and Poultry in Season. Free Delivery. Dependable, Courteous Service.

We Hold Our Customers by Our Service

Phone - - 48



HOGS! We are in the Market to Buy YOUR HOGS **HOGS!**

The Central Meat Market

RAMAGE & TAYLOR, Proprietors

Third Avenue CLARESHOLM, ALTA

BUSINESS LOCALS

WANTED By a number of Claresholm residents, a woman to do housework and washing by the day. Good wages. Apply Review Advertiser.

FOR SALE—Fine Newcombe Piano, mahogany case, perfect tone and in good condition; cost over $500; used slightly; save nearly $200 on this standard investment; good for years to come.—L. G. de FOREST, sole agent for Martin-Orme Pianos and Players. Or apply to The Review-Advertiser. 30 2

LOST—On the Star Line road, one Suit Case. Finder please leave at Review-Advertiser. 30 2

FOR SALE—One hard coal stove and one soft coal stove, in good condition; cheap.—Mrs. Cochran. 30-1

WANTED—A dishwasher, and to help around kitchen. Apply at the Alberta Hotel, Claresholm 29 2p

An experienced farmer and wife are open for engagement to take charge of farm. Apply The Review-Advertiser. 29 2

NOT BOOZE, but good fresh fruit at the old liquor store. A carload of Washington fruit direct from the grower to the consumer. J. & E. Wylie.

FOR SALE—2 Steam Threshing Outfits, 1 small size, 1 large size. Both complete and ready for service. Will sell cheap. John Smedstead.

1080 acres, 7 miles from town; 500 to crop. All good land. 1 mile of creek. Good buildings; revenue producing. $23.35 per acre.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Thanksgiving Day

Fare & One-Third for Round Trip

Tickets on sale Oct. 5th to 8th.
Return Limit, Oct. 10, 1917

Travel via **Canadian Pacific Railway, "The World's Greatest Highway."**

R. DAWSON
District Passenger Agent,
30-2 CALGARY, Alta.

PAY When You Graduate
Garbutt Business College, Calgary

The Japanese are a nation of fishermen and their diet is principally fish. A hardier, healthier race does not exist.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Dr. R. M. Riggs
RESIDENT DENTIST
3rd Avenue Opp. Wilton Hotel

J. R. Watt, B. A.
Barrister, Notary Public
OFFICE:—THIRD AVENUE
Claresholm, Alberta

G. R. BREWSTER
VETERINARIAN
Phone 142
CLARESHOLM, - - ALBERTA

Engine for Sale

One 32 h.p. Reeves Steam Engine for sale or will trade for stock. This engine is in good shape, ready for use.
GUS. E. A. MALCHOW,
28 4 Phone 710 Stavely.

Lost

$10.00 REWARD. One light gray mare, branded as shewn on left side also one sucking dark colored filly colt. Apply Review-Advertiser. tf

FOR SALE

One Rumley Engine
One Separator
One 8-Furrowed Plow
500 Gal. Oil Tank
Sleeping Car
Cook Car

Apply R. Storey
CLARESHOLM

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

ARLINGTON
WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS
Do away with all Laundry Bills. When they become soiled just wash them with soap and water. No ironing necessary. Suitable for those of the most fastidious taste as they look as good as linen. Ask your dealer for them.
ARLINGTON CO. OF CANADA, Limited
Fraser Avenue, Toronto

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address
THE COOK MEDICINE CO.
Toronto, Ont. (Formerly Windsor.)

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. N.1. N.2. N.3
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success. CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER NO. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS FOUGERA CO. 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF
THERAPION EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE.
SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS

BLACK LEG
LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED
by CUTTER'S BLACKLEG PILLS
Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by western stockmen, because they protect where other vaccines fail.
Write for booklet and testimonials.
10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $1.00
50-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $4.00
Use any injector, but Cutter's simplest and strongest. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in VACCINES AND SERUMS ONLY. INSIST ON CUTTER'S. If unobtainable, order direct.
The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, California

MONEY ORDERS
It is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

Part Played By France

Stronger Today Than at Any Previous Time During the War

France is stronger today in fighting men and war materials than at any time during the war, despite three years of terrific combat, of which a great share has fallen to the French armies.

This is the cheering message to the American people given by Andre Tardieu, high commissioner of France in the United States, in a formal communication to Secretary Baker, setting forth a detailed statement of what the devotion of the French people has made possible. It contains stunning figures as to the men, guns and money they have contributed to the war. It breathes the spirit of confidence and high courage that still animates the nation.

M, Tardieu says in his statement that there are today nearly three million French troops in the zone of the armies alone, exclusive of those in the zone of the interior and the colonies. That is a million more men than were used to stem the German flood tide at the Marne, and the greatest number France has ever mustered in the fighting zone. The commissioner adds that the force can be maintained "for a long time to come."

He shows that French "definitive casualties" in killed and prisoners have dropped from 5.41 per cent. of all mobilized forces at the battle of the Marne to 1.28 per cent. during the last six months of 1916; that France is holding 574 kilometers of the 739 kilometres on the western front, and that her troops in June of this year were facing 81 of the 123 German divisions concentrated on that line. As to guns, the commissioner shows that French armies have had an ample supply of the famous 75's from the first, and that her 300 heavy guns in 1914 had increased to 6,000 in June, 1917, giving one heavy gun for every 26 metres of the French front offensive this year. Including all field and trench guns, he says, there is a gun for every eight metres in the sector of attack.

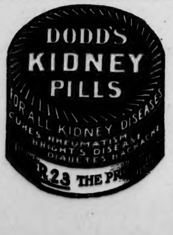
To feed the 75's the daily output of shells has risen from 13,000 in 1914 to a quarter of a million today, and 100,000 projectiles for the heavy guns are supplied each day in addition. During the last offensives a total weight of projectiles averaging 1,442 kilograms (about 1 1-2 tons) was hurled into every lineal metre of the German trenches assaulted, and 12,000,000 shells of all calibres were expended by French guns. In addition to all this, France completely re-equipped and re-armed the Belgian, Serbian and Greek armies, and furnished 800 heavy guns to her allies.

On the financial side of the tables shows that France has expended 82,-647,000,000 francs (nearly $16,000,-000,000) since the war began. During the war she received from foreign countries six billion francs and loaned to several of her allies four billion francs.

Done

Patient—"One thousand dollars! Would you mind itemizing the bill?"

Doctor—"Certainly not. Twenty-five dollars for the operation itself. Five hundred for my reputation, and the remainder because you have the money."—Judge.



A Moral Victory Also

War Must Be Waged to Prevent a Repetition

From this time onward, Germany will not depend upon physical agencies alone for what it will be glad to consider a tolerable peace. To this end it will do what it can to promote a failure of memory on the part of its enemies. We see in Russia already the results of one such lapse. In the last analysis the cause of the allies and in a special degree the cause of the United States must rest upon their unforgettable detestation of the deliberate villainy which forced this war upon the world and their invincible determination that its end must be such as to prevent its repetition.

Without a moral victory there will be no victory for the nations which Germany pillages and menaces. The more fiercely that truth is set forth in the forum as well as on the field of battle the more complete will be their triumph.—New York World.

Would Regain Control of Dye Trade

From Switzerland comes a report that a great dye cartel, or industrial combine, has been organized in Germany, with a capital of $250,000,000, embracing all the manufacturers of dyestuffs in the country. The purpose of this organization is, after the war is over, to embark upon an industrial war in order to regain for Germany the trade in dyestuffs which she has lost. The attempt will probably fail. In Britain, in France and in the United States the war has stimulated the production of dyestuffs, and this industry is so closely related to the produtcion of war material that the governments of these countries are determined not to permit Germany again to secure a monopoly in that line.

ANY CORN LIFTS OUT, DOESN'T HURT A BIT

No foolishness! Lift your corns and calluses off with fingers —It's like magic!

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you apply upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

For little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain.

This simple drug dries the moment it is applied and does not even irritate the surrounding skin while applying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest many of our readers. If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to surely get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

B. C. Whaling Industry

The whaling season off the coast of British Columbia is said to be coming along in fine shape. At Victoria alone nearly three thousand barrels of whale oil have been landed. At Victoria the oil is transferred to tank cars and the cars carried to the mainland on a carbarge. The cars are sent to the East.

The trade in whale meat, inaugurated a few months ago, is rather slow in developing. It is expected that better cold storage facilities will tend to an increase of trade. Large quantities of whale meat are being sent on from Victoria for delivery in the state of Washington.

Large quantities of fertilizer will be manufactured again this season, as in previous years, this being made out of the portions not suitable for food. Only the very best prime meat is used for marketing purposes.

Mothers can easily know when their children are troubled with worms and they lose no time in applying the best of remedies—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Hindenburg's Nephew an Inventor

A device for fighting submarines has been placed at the disposal of the United States government by Paul Francis Schlick, a Yale graduate and nephew of Field Marshal von Hindenburg. Schlick's mother is Hindenburg's sister.

Schlick has joined the U. S. navy and is now in European waters. Another war invention, the character of which is kept secret, has been offered to Uncle Sam by him.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Success

The reason most of us fall short of success is that we do not want it enough. We do not care for it sufficiently to pay the price. The difference between a good student and a poor one is not in brains half as often as in industry and in concentration. And the young man who is promoted in business twice to the other fellow's once, is generally the one who stays on after hours till his work is done, instead of locking his desk at five o'clock. Many a youth wishes he had the "luck" of some successful one, when all he needs is a willingness to pay the price to duplicate that success and more.—Acton Free Press.

Food Wasted in Garbage Pails

Hon. W. J. Hanna, Canadian food controller, calculates that food wasted in the garbage pails of Canada each year through carelessness and lack of kitchen economy amounts to $56,000,000 per year, or about $7 per head of population.

New Dentist (in Frozen Dog)—Will you take gas?

Broncho Bill—Will it hurt much if I don't?

New Dentist—It will.

Broncho Bill—Then, stranger, for your sake I reckon I'd better take it. —Boston Transcript.

The Foundation Of Success

Energy Must Be at the Back of Every Effort

How to make money is the problem that confronts nearly every active man today. Rarely is the importance of health in this race for gain thoroughly understood. Knowledge is looked upon as an invaluable means of gaining riches, but the necessity for health, energy, enthusiasm, back of the accumulated store of information, is rarely recognized.

You who have entered into the race for gain—which to a reasonable extent is in every way commendable—remember that you must have a strong body. The time that you spend in the development of mere muscular force is not by any means wasted. Energy must be back of every effort that you may make to build your fortune. A clear reasoning capacity cannot be secured and maintained unless the blood contains the elements essential to life and health.

Strength of body is really the foundation of a successful career in any line of human endeavor. In order to make a success, you must go at your tasks each day with enthusiasm. You must be fired with ambition. You must be spurred on by those throbbing energies that make labor a delight. A weak body brings incapacity. Your efforts lack force. You have no firmness of character.

In recent years, the country boy who comes to the city, vital, vigorous, energetic and ambitious, has led the way in the race for life's prizes. But with the study of health, with the full knowledge of its possibilities in the building of vital vigor, many have been enabled to outdistance the country boy. The particular characteristics that have brought his success have been attained by conscious effort. When you maintain your health at high water mark, you are alive and awake, and thoroughly efficient every day. Opportunities cannot pass by you unseen. Free from the evils that result from overeating, unstupified by alcohol and tobacco, you are prepared to meet every emergency.

To such the making of money is easy. Riches come to them as a matter of course, if their desire for them is strong enough to encourage the necessary effort. Whatever may be your idea of success, it is almost sure to have its financial phases. You must make money, for money brings the comforts of life, and money honestly and legitimately earned is a source of continuous satisfatcion.—Bernarr Macfadden in August Physical Culture.

An American War

Some Cogent Reasons as to Why Americans are in this Fight

It might have a very clarifying effect upon those Americans who still profess dense ignorance as to what the United States is fighting for to have the Germans break through the battle line in France as they have in Galicia, and to speed up their submarine offensive so that Britain would be virtually eliminated from the struggle within six months. The Galician rout is said to have had a wonderful effect on all classes of Russians; It brings the Germans nearer Petrograd, Moscow and Odessa. Those Russians who could not see what they were fighting for have suddenly become more conscious of the Hohenzollern menace to a revolutionary democracy. If, now, the French front should cave in and the British army should "beat it" out of France, there would be far less pretence made in certain circles in America that not even the Almighty could tell why we are at war.

If France goes down, what is to prevent the Germans from taking every French island in the West Indies? If England goes down, what is to prevent the Germans from taking Jamaica, Bermuda and even Halifax? If a cordon of German naval bases and fortresses along our Atlantic and Gulf coastlines would not affect American interests, it is difficult to imagine anything that would effect them. Places like Jamaica, Bermuda, Halifax, Gibraltar and Malta have been so long in British possession that we have come to think of them as everlastingly British, but the British won them in war and for centuries have been the prizes of war. If, on account of the submarine's paralysis of British commerce, the bottom of the British empire drops out, Canada could not safeguard the British possessions on this side of the ocean. That is where we come in; that is a reason why this is an American war.—From the Springfield Republican.

For Asthma and Catarrh.—It is one of the chief recommendations of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil that it can be used internally with as much success as it can outwardly. Sufferers from asthma and catarrh will find that the Oil when used according to directions will give immediate relief. Many sufferers from these ailments have found relief in the Oil and have sent testimonials.

Trench Tale

"The German can fight, yes," a young Canadian captain explained. "But he canot beat the British officer. I often heard my men deliver sage aphorisms regarding the Boche for the benefit of the new men in the drafts. One of them was this. 'The closer, you are to Fritz, the safer you are.' Another, 'Get in quick and bite quick.' Just how very sage these sayings are, I can show you. As long as you are far enough away from the Boche, he will snipe you as hard as he can, or turn his machine gun on you. Nearer again, he will bomb you and do it well. But when you get within striking distance, he will either surrender or run. We are killing them in crowds and our men are getting better every day, while they deteriorate.

WIRE CUTS
on Horses, Cattle, &c., quickly cured by
EGYPTIAN LINIMENT
For Sale by All Dealers
Douglas & Co., Prop'rs, Napanee, Ont.
(Free Sample on Request)

Air Raids Frighten London Birds

Effect of War's Terrors on the Lower Life

A correspondent writes: "I had an opportunity on Saturday of seeing for myself how an air raid affects our little furred and feathered friends. My North London garden is frequented by several sorts of small birds. When the German eagles came sailing along and the guns began to thunder, the birds seemed panic-stricken and flew frantically and aimlessly about, twittering in a piteous and agitated manner. A six weeks' old kitten was badly scared. It squealed pitifully, and ran and crouched in a corner, exhibiting all the signs of a severe fright. Presently it bolted into a cupboard, where it hid till all was quiet. I suppose wise people would say "instinct" but instinct is, I think, explained as unconscious transmitted memory, and it is scarcely likely that the ancestors of these small creatures had all been in air raids."

This account of the effects of an air raid on the smaller animals, differ widely from those which reach us from the front. Probably it is only a question of time before the birds become accustomed to the noise and destruction of war, because they have so far not deserted the battlefield. Stray dogs, too, are frequently found in the trenches. They live the lives of refugees, and spend their days looking for their long-lost masters. When a big shell comes over they drop their ears and crouch down until all is quiet again. It is interesting to relate too, that a dove made its home in a hole made by a shell in the tower of Ladysmith town hall at the time of the Boer war, and remained there during the whole of the siege.—Dundee Advertiser.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot be Cured
by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced, and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Russian Debacle Blamed On Spies

Col. Kolotkoff Declares Agents of Autocracy Started Counter Revolutionary Campaign

Causes of the Russian debacle against the Germans and Austrians are set forth in a remarkable report by Colonel Kolotkoff to the council of workmen and soldiers' deputies. The responsibility is placed on activity of ex-policemen, gendarmes and spies of Emperor Nicholas, who after being deprived of their livelihood, were compulsorily sent to the front.

Until the end of June, says Col. Kolotkoff, the soldiers on the west front were in excellent fighting trim. There was an admirably completed plan to advance which would probably have led to the re-conquest of Vilna. But the police, gendrames and spies of the autocracy consciously started an anti-patriotic counter-revolutionary campaign, the first design of which was the dissolution of the army.

Large numbers managed to get elected to regimental company committees, started a propaganda against war, inciting soldiers against officers, against the provisional government's commissaries and even incited violence. Later they secretaly distilled vodka and on the advance dosed soldiers therewith.

The Germans took advantage of these conditions and flooded the Russian trenches with spies in Russian uniforms. Formerly the reinforcement units arriving at the front were slightly weaker in number than the rolls showed, but now the units were always stronger owing to the pressure in disguise of Germans. The spies organized fraternization. Soldiers born in the provinces occupied by the enemy were allowed to visit their homes, and after a short absence returned to the trenches completely Germanized in sentiment.

The result was that before the attempt to recover Vilna many soldiers refused to participate in the attack.

Plenty of Land Available

Dr. Roche points out that there are, within ten miles of railways, and available for settlement, 4,100,000 acres in Alberta, 917,000 in Saskatchewan and 1,436,000 in Manitoba. Not all of this is good agricultural land, of course, but it is apparent that there is plenty of good land in the west, close to the railways, waiting for returned soldiers. If the land held by absentee owners, and remaining idle, were added, perhaps a complete area would be available.—Mail and Empire.

After the Movies
Two Eyes for a Lifetime
Murine is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Granulated Eyelids. Rests—Refreshes—Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity.
CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES
Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail.
Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

Camels Despise Bullets

Contempt of Soudanese for Modern Long Range Fighting

The Camel Transport Corps, although not exactly a fighting force, has been in action and received its baptism of fire, says a correspondent of "The Manchester Guardian." No shell or bullet can excite the stolid, contemplative animal; but it might have been expected that the camel drivers, unarmed and untrained for war, would run for it at the first sign of attack. Yet, in fact most of them responded admirably to the call of their British officers and stuck to their animals while bullets whizzed around. With characterictic simplicity, or it may be obstinacy, when told to bring in their camels to shelter they insisted on taking with them the blankets which are issued to every man, lest they should be stolen in their absence. Some wanted to mount a hill under fire to get their money from their tents.

The contempt which a Soudanese stalwart feels for the modern long-range fighting was expressed by one head-man—the more warlike Soudanese regularly act as head-men over the Egyptian fellaheen—who remarked, as the shells burst, that in his country they "fought it out with knives."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

New Spy Trick By The Teutons

Device Taps Allied Wires and Learns Time of Attacks

The Germans in France have invented a new device which is automatically projected into the allied lines and grapples telegraph or telephone wires, establishing an electrical connection and enabling the Germans to tap passing messages regarding operations. Prisoners recently taken confirm stories previously told of how the German command obtained exact information of the hour set for attacks.

This new device probably is the most successful means of espionage invented by the Germans. Our soldiers in France have always been mystified by the ease with which the Germans identified new British regiments coming into the front line. When the newcomers arrived they were invariably greeted by placards erected over the trenches or by a hail from the enemy line, calling them by name. This ability of the Germans to pick up the latest information undoubtedly came from the use of this hook-line arrangement thrown over our telegraph and telephone wires.

"You refused me ten years ago."

"I remember," said the heiress. "You said it would wreck your life."

"It did. I have had to work for a living ever since."—Life.

THE FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE

Pure blood is the body's first line of defense against disease. Strong, healthy blood neutralizes the poisons of invading germs, or destroy the germs themselves. That is why many people exposed to disease do not contract it. Those whose blood is weak and watery and therefore lacking in defensive power are most liable to infection. Everybody may observe that healthy, red-blooded people are less liable to colds and the grippe, than pale, bloodless people. It is the bloodless people who tire easily, who are short of breath at slight exertion, who have poor appetites, and who wake up in the morning as tired as when they went to bed. While women and girls chiefly suffer from bloodlessness the trouble also affects both boys and men. It simply affects girls and women to a greater extent because there is a greater demand upan their blood supply.

To renew and build up the blood there is no remedy can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They tone up the entire system, make the blood rich and red, feed and strengthen starving nerves, increase the appetite, put color in the cheeks, give refreshing sleep and drive away that unnatural tired feeling. Plenty of sunlight and wholesome food will do the rest.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

No Safety In The World

Must Fight the German Idea of Force as the Supreme Will and Law

For if it is established in fact that the German can murder, rape, massacre in Belgium and France with impunity, then there is no safety elsewhere in the world from German violence. There are no frontiers, boundaries, races, when one people proclaims it as its own right to kill, plunder, conquer whenever it has a weapon in its hands and a lust in its heart.

It is idle to talk of peace, to argue about provinces, frontiers, colonies, while the German maintains his right to seize what he desires—to kill whom and when he pleases and to abrogate every law, human or divine, which interferes with his appetite or his lust.

And since this is true, let us recognize the fact—let us give of our lives and of our treasures, as we must, recognizing that we fight simply and singly that German spirit, which is essential barbarism, that German idea which is nothing more nor less than the assertion of force as the supreme will and law in human existence.—From the New York Tribune.

ARTISTIC DENTISTRY
at HALF What Others CHARGE
I have the largest and finest equipped Dental Parlors in Saskatoon and the Province. Hundreds of testimonials from satisfied patients. All my work is the best and satisfaction assured in every case.
Make an early appointment.
DR. J. A. MORAN
Licensed Practioner in the Province of Saskatchewan.
Union Bank Building
Saskatoon - - - Sask.

Police Of Other Lands

The Preservers of Peace Have Their Peculiar Characteristics

It used to be said that each country could be known by the Jews who lived within its borders. In the same way every city can be judged by the character of its policemen. In Christiania the policeman is a mild and amiable citizen in a rather shiny coat and none too neat, who stands in the middle of the roadway and tries to maintain some semblance of order in the democratic muddle of the city's traffic.

In Stockholm the policeman is a walking arsenal, with sword and pistol and a brass helmet, and the arrest of a disorderly person becomes an act of state. There the policeman represents the high authority of a proud country. He fulfills his duty with a stern severity. He is the symbol of law and established order. Let no one touch these fundaments of a well regulated commonwealth.

In Copenhagen the policeman is neither the happy-go-lucky citizen who patrols the streets of Norway nor is he a creature of resplendent glory like his colleague in Sweden. He strides a happy medium. In this he is an excellent representative of a land where the art of sensible and peaceful living seems to have been brought to its highest perfection.

If only the chauffeurs of the Danish capital would learn how to drive their cars we should not have a single complaint to make against a country where everybody seems well fed, where beggers are as scarce as very rich people, and where the women live up to the best traditions of the charming china which is made in the royal residence of Denmark.—Hendrik Willem Van Loon, in The Century.

Costiveness and Its Cure.—When the excretory organs refuse to perform their functions properly the intestines become clogged. This is known as costiveness and if neglected gives rise to dangerous complications. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will effect a speedy cure. At the first intimation of this ailment the sufferer should procure a packet of the pills and put himself under a course of treatment. The good effects of the pills will be almost immediately evident.

Reducing Wheat Consumption

Canada and the United States must cut down their normal wheat consumption by 160,000 bushels to meet the needs of Great Britain and the allies. Hon. W. J. Hanna, Canadian food controller, estimates that to feed Great Britain, France and the other allies, and the men at the front, will require 1,105,000,000 bushels of wheat. This means at least 460,000,-000 will have to be imported from Canada and the United States. There will be under normal consumption in these two countries only 300,000,000 bushels surplus for export, and so by special efforts of food conservation the people of the United States and Canada will have to make up a shortage of 160,000,000 bushels.

Still Climbs Mountains

A mountain-climbing expert, a woman past middle age is irate with the United States government because, on the score of her age, she is not permitted to drive an ambulance on the western front. This lady is Miss Peck, who is said to have climbed higher peaks than any other person on the North American continent, and is a noted author and lecturer. She was in Montreal lately on her way to Banff to conquer the mountains there.

An Electrical Blanket

One of the latest electrical inventions is an electric blanket which is designed especially for outdoor sleepers. The blanket is said to have a heating area of four by six and can be regulated to an even temperature from 82 to 112 degrees by a switch placed near the head of the sleeper.

Minimize The Fire Peril By Using
EDDY'S
Chemically Self-Extinguishing
"Silent 500s"
The Matches With "No Afterglow"
EDDY is the only Canadian maker of these matches, every stick of which has been treated with a chemical solution which positively ensures the match becoming dead wood once it has been lighted and blown out.
Look for the words "Chemically self-extinguishing" on the box.

Redpath
SUGAR

When you pay the price of first quality sugar, why not be sure that you get it? There is one brand in Canada which has no second quality—that's the old reliable Redpath.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

Made in one grade only—the highest!

Instances of Heroism

Artillery Officer's Splendid Courage Under Fire

A war correspondent writes: I wrote of the splendid work of the British gunners, that great orchestra of destruction whose symphonies continue day and night, and which plays in such harmonious anonymity that it is hard to pick out the part of any single performer. But in this battle there occurred an incident well worthy of special record. The day before the attack an artillery officer made his way out to a point where he could observe the state of the German wire, and found that in one important place it was not being destroyed by our artillery bombardment. The weather was too thick for aeroplane observation, so he crawled out with a telephone and line and lay in a shell hole in front of the German lines, and there remained surrounded by bursting shells controlling and directing the fire of his battery. As a result of this magnificent act of coolness and courage the attacking party found the wire entanglements gone when they advanced. I give this instance not because it is unique but because it is typical.

Health cannot be looked for in the child that is subject to worms, because worms destroy health by creating internal disturbances that retard development and cause serious weakness. Miller's Worm Powders expel worms and are so beneficial in their action that the system of the little sufferers are restored to healthfulness, all the discomforts and dangers of worm infection are removed, and satisfactory growth assured.

Twenty-four Million Men Fighting

Mightiest Armies World Has Ever Seen Engaged in Conflict

The fighting armies of the belligerents today, according to Sir William Robertson, number twenty-four millions of men. Such a figure as this is impossible of realization, but a few familiar comparisons may help the public to grasp what it means.

If all the people in Greater London, in Paris, Berlin, Petrograd, Rome, Vienna and Constantinople were gathered together in one great crowd they would still require the populations of New York, Chicago, Liverpool, Glasgow, and Manchester to the very last new-born babe, to come anywhere near the total of the belligerents engaged in this unexampled war.

Supposed it was announced that this army should march along the Thames embankment, ten abreast, at a walking speed of four miles an hour, the spectator who had vowed to see them all pass would have to stand for two solid weeks, night and day, the men never pausing for a moment's rest, but keeping on the seemingly endless tramp.

It pays better to be a dentist than an oculist. A man has thirty-two teeth, and only two eyes.

AN OPERATION AVERTED

Philadelphia, Pa.—"One year ago I was very sick and I suffered with pains in my side and back until I nearly went crazy. I went to different doctors and they all said I had female trouble and would not get any relief until I would be operated on. I had suffered for four years before this time, but I kept getting worse the more medicine I took. Every month since I was a young girl I had suffered with cramps in my sides at periods and was never regular. I saw your advertisement in the newspaper and the picture of a woman who had been saved from an operation and this picture was impressed on my mind. The doctor had given me only two more days to make up my mind so I sent my husband to the drug store at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and believe me, I soon noticed a change and when I had finished the third bottle I was cured and never felt better. I grant you the privilege to publish my letter and am only too glad to let other women know of my cure."—Mrs. Thos. McGongal, 3432 Hartville Street, Phila., Pa.

Roumanian Harvest May Save Germany

Will Supply a Hundred Thousand Carloads of Cereals

The Vienna Neue Freie Presse, in estimating the world's harvest for the year, says that Roumania after supplying the needs of her home population and of the Austrian and German armies, will be able to send 100,000 carloads of cereals to Germany and Austria-Hungary. The newspaper admits that grain in Germany and Austria-Hungary has suffered from the heat and drought, but considers that the harvest will be an average one except as to barley, which will be poor.

The Neue Freie Presse declares the supply of bread flour and potatoes for the fourth year of the war is assured, although hard times will be experienced until the new flour is put on the market.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

A Six-Hour Working Day

An Ideal Condition That Is Worth Striving For

"The humdrum life led by the vast majority of the industrial classes is little understood by those whose lines are cast in pleasant places. I dobut if even those who have been withdrawn from it to face the dangers, excitement, and hardships of the trench and the battle line will care to endure it again.

"The only way in which this dreary mind-numbing, soul-deadening monotony can be relieved is by the adoption of a six-hour working day. While the mechanical machine would run for twelve hours a day instead of eight, the human machines, if I may use the phrase, would consist of two shifts, each working six hours. I am a great advocate of this.

"I believe—and my belief is based upon practical experience—the human machine could and would do as much in six hours as in eight, except in a few rare industries where exceptional conditions prevail, while the extra hours worked by the mechanical machine would enable such an increased output to be obtained as to ensure the possibility of the same wages being paid to the human machine for six, as are at present paid for eight hours' work. For it is obvious that the mechanical machine, except for a slightly increased cost of coal for steam or driving purposes, will work for twelve hours at much the same cost as it now works for, eight, and with but little extra depreciation.

"And the extra hours of leisure could be devoted to mental or physical development, thus fitting the worker for higher things. This ideal may not be attainable at once, but it is worth striving for."—Lord Leverhulme in London (Eng.) Observer.

Nets Guard English Fleet

Movable Traps Devised for Double Purpose Off Orkney Islands

The English fleet is kept in the Orkney islands protected by great steel chains woven in the form of simple nets which are not stationary but movable. If they were anchored so that they could not be moved there is little doubt but that the industrious German commanders would find some way of getting through occasionally, says Popular Science.

The nets covering the grand fleet are stretched out in great arms from the shores of the islands, completely covering the fleet. Various types of enemy vessels have come steaming up to these barriers, though, of course, under water, in the effort to catch the great fleet napping. Whenever a daring commander has attempted such a coup he has always so far, found himself not only nosing against a network of great chains, but when he turned to run has found himself in a circular net and doomed.

The British operations are simple. A sharp lookout, and probably electric lookouts as well, keep the chain operators informed as to what is going on. When an enemy submarine enters the net its presence is soon known and the operators, taking the ends of the chain, draw it together to form a circle. The trap is then sprung.

The British wait until something happens—until the submarine comes cautiously to the surface to look about, for there is nothing else that the commander can do. Once up he has the choice between destruction by shell or surrender, and to the credit of Germans it must be admitted that very often the commander refuses to surrender, hoping that some means of escape may still be open.

A Necessary Reprisal

Oil Shells are Latest Weapon of Modern Warfare

"The oil shells referred to by correspondents at the front, are the latest weapon," says the ordnance man at the Evening Standard. "They are a necessary reprisal forced by diabolical inventions of the German oil drums or canisters. They are constructed in the form of shells, the casings of which are so thin that they burst easily after explosion, the small charge within scattering the flaming contents. They are fired from trench mortars. They are an effective reply to the flammenwerfer of the Germans, which are merely tanks carried on soldiers' backs and worked by a hand pump, with fire nozzle attachment."

"The newest tanks carry heavier guns," says the Standard, and the recoil often tosses the huge machines about. The crews now are trained to avoid sickness, and it is necessary to get "tank legs."

This Union Is Good

Union of Democracies in a Common Struggle Means Much

The unfurling of the Stars and Stripes in Europe beside the Union Jack and the Tricolor means more than a vast addition to our military strength, more than Allied victory, more even than a democratic peace. It is an earnest of all these, but it is also a symbol of that union of mind and feeling between the ordered democracies of England, France and the United States, which promises to play the greatest part in moulding the future ideals and the future destinies of the world. This union, as we have more than once insisted, bids fair to rank for ever amongst the greatest historic landmarks in the moral and politcal history of mankind. It is too large and too near a thing for the boldest amongst us to gauge. In character, in extent, and duration its results are past finding out. But we know that it is built on all that is best and most solid in the tried and trusted traditions of the three democracies who have combined with most success the blessings of progressive liberty and the blessings of stable order in their national life. We know that the principles in which these traditions have their roots are sacred, and that from them no evil can proceed. We feel that this union is good, and we look forward with eager hopefulness to the exalted visions which it foreshadows. Visions, traditions, and principles alike are all incompatible with the elementary dogmas of Prusso-German kultur and of its daughter, "militarism."—The London Times.

Corns cripple the feet and make walking a torture, yet sure relief in the shape of Holloway's Corn Cure is within reach of al.

Canadians With the Flying Services

The following figures concerning Canadians in the flying services were supplied authoritatively by officers from the Canadians with the Flying Corps: Two hundred and ninety-nine Canadians granted commissions. Officers of Canadian birth in the corps, 93; officers in Naval Air Service from Canada, under arrangement with Admiral Kingsmill, 346; officers joined the naval service in Canada, and since transferred to the Flying Corps, 66; granted commissions from the Canadian forces to Naval Air, 80.

Minard's Liniment For Sale Everywhere.

Kipling's Air Prediction

The constitution of an "Aerial Control Board," and the journey of the "Night Mail" through the starry heavens was post-dated even by Mr. Kipling to "2000 A.D." Now, in 1917, mails are being carried through the air, as by the Italians, and active minds are being devoted to all the problems associated with the new wonder—the power to fly at a high speed from one end of the world to another, carrying mails, passengers, or merchandise.—London Daily Telegraph.

GOOD BLOOD

"Blood will tell." Blotches and blemishes, like murder, will out, unless the blood is kept pure. Its purity is restored and protected by the faithful use of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Worth a Guinea a Box

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

A Minister of Social Welfare

Good Work Carried On in Russia for Social Betterment

Russia, the youngest of the democracies has appointed the Countess Sophie Panin as minister of social welfare. Forty-five years of age, of an aristocratic and wealthy family, and having been prominent for many years in every big movement for social betterment, she brings to her new position a wealth of experience that will count for much in the administration of the important work committed to her care. She has never looked upon social work in the spirit of the society woman; but being imbued with lofty ideas, she regards the problems of the poor as her own.

Fifteen years ago, anxious to fight intemperance, the government created in many cities people's houses, where recreation of the best type was provided. It also assisted a number of similar institutions created by private enterprise. Prominent among these was the people's house built and carried on at her own expense by the Countess Panin. Situated in a poor district of Petrograd, it contained a library, theatre, physical laboratory, astronomical observatory, and other educational equipment. Classes in the evenings and on Sunday provided for serious adult education. Its recreational facilities were not unlike the larger social settlements in this country.

Her appointment will be greeted with enthusiasm all over Russia. The ministry to which the Countess Panin has been called, is charged with the administration of charitable and social institutions, and with the care of dependent children—a work second to in its importance and value to the state. In a statement issued, she declares that her staff will for the most part consist of women, a precedent which she hopes will find imitation in other countries.—J. H. Hazlewood.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON.

Belleisle Station, Kings Co., N. B.,
Sept. 17, 1904.

Promote Live Stock Industry

Competitions for Boys and Girls Attracts Great Interest

The Dominion minister of agriculture has invited the assistance of the Canadian Bankers' Asosciation in promoting the live stock industry by means of prizes, to be known as "The Canadian Bankers' Prizes" to be offered at fall fairs throughout Canada in the autumn of this year. The members of the association have responded favorably, and while the prizes will be designed as above, the government is sharing in the cost.

These competitions will afford especial opportunities for interesting boys and their parents in the bank as an institution, as well as bringing forcibly before the minds some idea of the importance of live stock When a great institution like a bank takes a practical interest in the live stock industry of the district, the farm boy will be led to view the matter from a standpoint entirely different from the one to which he has been accustomed.

In districts where beef cattle predominate, it is expected that the Canadian Bankers' Calf Prizes, will be for calves of beef type, and in dairy sections for calves of dairy type. In all cases, the prizes for pigs shall be offered for pigs of bacon type only.

Calves and pigs entered for competition must have been born on or after March 15th, 1917, and must be the property of the exhibitor or the exhibitor's parent or guardian.

Relieves Asthma at Little Expense. Thousands of dollars have been vainly spent upon remedies for asthma and seldom if ever, with any relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, despite its assurance of benefit, costs so little that it is within reach of all. It is the national remedy for asthma, far removed from the class of doubtful and experimental preparations. Your dealer can supply you.

Poor Colonizers

German Kultur Does Not Take Well in Poland

Up to some months ago the German press was continually boasting of the great reforming and civilizing work which the fatherland was carrying on in Poland. Recently, however, doubts began to be expressed by some more candid writers as to the effectiveness of German policy. Now the state of affairs has become such that serious alarm has come, even in reactionary circles.

Germany's eyes have evidently been opened to conditions in Poland by the arrest of Gen. Pilsudski, the Polish leader, and former commander of the legion. It is alleged that he was organizing the Polish army for use against the central powers, when occasion offered. In consequence of the arrest all the officers of the legion have resigned, and they also have been imprisoned.

It appears that once a Westerner, visiting New York, was held up by a footpad with this demand:

"Give me your money or I'll blow out your brains!"

"Blow away," said the man from the West. "You can live in New York without brains, but not without money."—The Lamb.

New Admiralty Lord

Sir Eric Geddes, Britain's First Lord of the Admiralty

Twenty years ago the Baltimore & Ohio lost a capable apprentice engineer who had just come of voting age, says Preston Slosson in a recent issue of the New York Independent. Eric Geddes had been in the employ of the corporation for only three years, subsequently to one year in the Homestead Steel Works of Pittsburgh, but he had done so well that he found work waiting for him when he returned to his native land in India.

Here he was set to building railroads through the heart of the jungle and at last was rewarded, in the way such men like to be rewarded, by being placed in charge of the roads he had built. After six years' experience in India, England discovered that he was needed in the mother country and he entered the service of the North Eastern Railroad Company, one of the most important British lines. Railroad men knew him well and admired him greatly, but he was still as far from "Who's Who" as when he left an English school to make his fortune in America.

The great war brought him his chance as it did to many another Englishman. Lord Kithcener called upon the railroads of the nation to carry soldiers and supplies unceasingly from all parts of Britain to the great ports of embarkation. The North Eastern Railroad did its part so quietly and effectively that the general public did not realize the burden of transportation which war conditions had placed upon the railroads. But Lord Kitchener understood. He knew from his African campaigns that God is on the side not of the biggest but of the swiftest battalions, that a soldier who is not where he is needed is for practical purposes not in existence, and that saving an hour in the transportation of munitions and supplies may mean saving days of fruitless battle in the trenches. He retained Eric Geddes in the service of the war department to supervise the transportation of munitions from the factory to the front.

After the big drive on the Somme, Geddes was sent to France to reorganize the railroad system of the country, which had become frightfully congested in the attempt to supply all sections of the long entrenched line which ran from Switzerland to the sea with the necessities of war. He remained in France for a while with the dignified title of director-general of transportation.

After this his rise was rapid. The British ministry discovered that somebody was needed to take care of a number of vexatious details in the administration of naval affairs that few persons seemed ambitious to tackle. They created a new office, controller of shipping and shoved Eric Geddes into it with the rank of vice-admiral, apparently on the theory that anybody who could run a railroad could learn to run a fleet. At all events, Mr. Geddes could. Although he had never before had anything to do with shipping he worked up his department to such a point of efficiency that everybody acknowledged that he was fully competent to head the navy, though few thought that any British prime minister would have the courage to step outside precedent and appoint him to the position.

But the British government had, in the meantime, greased the way for his promotion by making him a knight. What might have been beyond the reach of plain Eric Geddes was possible for Sir Eric Campbell Geddes, and even the most conservative papers in England applaud the appointment of the new first lord of the admiralty.

No Vestige Of Old Regime To Remain

Russia Abolishing Everything Associated With Czarism

Everything associated with czarism is being ruthlessly abolished, even it the abolition destroys or profanes historic associations. Names of places and squares taken from Romanoff rulers and grand dukes are giving place to names of revolutionary heroes and to abstract terms expressing the enthusiasm of freedom.

The changes are provoking strange controversies and amusing incidents. Elaborate names smacking of China are propesd. One is "Street of the Eternal Memory of the Martyrs of the Revolution." In many towns are now displayed at street corners the names of Kalayeff, Gershuni, and other terrorists who assassinated despotic ministers and governors.

In Moscow it has even been proposed to change the "House of Boyard Romanoff," wherein the Romanoffs lived before their elevation to the throne, to "House of a Russian Boyard." The brand new port, Town Romanoff, on the Murman coast, has lost its name. Large towns called after emperors and empresses like Ekaterinburg in the Caucasus and Nikolayevsk in Siberia, find it difficult to change their names without causing confusion, so it is suggested that they be temporarily christened "former Ekaterinburg" and "former Nikolayevsk."

Destruction of historical monuments associated with the monarchy have gone so far that even the revolutionary council of workmen and soldiers' deputies has protested. This work has been done not by incendiary mobs but by deliberate action of "reform committees."

Alone the great Peters' name and statues have been spared. Despot as he was, he commands all Russia's respect.

Leonid Andreyeff and other well known men of letters and artists have protested against the iconoclasm which goes so far as even to deny history.

EATS DIRT
GILLETT'S
LYE
CLEANS DISINFECTS

Peace River Country Growing Fast

Mixed Farming Becoming Popular and Grain Acreage Finest in Canada

That the Peace River country has received 3,500 settlers this year, is the information given by Ralph Harris, traveller and writer, who passed through Calgary on his way to the coast after several years spent at Peace River Crossing. The northland is settling up very fast, he says, and one encouraging feature of the development is that farmers are going into mixed farming. One creamery is established in the far north, and is working overtime, and the live stock industry is flourishing. Although Mr. Harris says it is hard to put an estimate on the acreage under crop in this big territory, he was prepared to state that the northland would have 150,000 acres of the best wheat crop in Canada or the western states.

What this country is capable of producing is shown in the yield which Sheridan Lawrence, an oldtimer there, produced last year. His crop amounted to 10,000 bushels of wheat, and has just been sold in Winnipeg for $1.95. This year this farmer has another big crop that promises to yield even better than last year, having 300 acres in wheat. Although his farm is 500 miles north of Calgary, he has demonstrated that the northland has large compensation for the agriculturist.

There are now 75 organized school districts in the Peace River country and numerous churches. Mr. Harris is going to travel through the western states lecturing on his adopted country.

CHOLERA INFANTUM

Cholera Infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly, especially during the summer months and unless prompt action is taken the little one may soon be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in warding off this trouble. They regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus prevent all the dreaded stomach complaints. Concerning them Mrs. Fred Rose, South Bay, Ont., says: "I feel Baby's Own Tablets saved the life of our baby when she had cholera infantum and I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Demurrage Rates Greatly Raised

Sir Henry Drayton Says Traffic Must Be Speeded Up

"Traffic must be speeded up, and coal must be got into the country," says Sir Henry Drayton, chairman of the board of railway commissioners for Canada, in a judgment just received at the transportation bureau of the board of trade, Montreal, on the question of demurrage. With this object a new set of demurrage rates has been drawn up by the railway commmissioners as follows:

First and second day, free; third day, $1; fourth day, $2; fifth day $3; sixth day, $4; seventh day and all days thereafter, $5 a day. Suggestively, the judgment says, "This tariff ought to release cars quickly."

The present scale allows for a fixed rate of one dollar a day after the expiration of free time, which varies according to the commodity. The railways' proposal was a rate of $3 a day after expiration of free time.

"Did you miss your first husband very much?"

"Not until after I married my second."—London Opinion.

Tea and Coffee Drinkers who are RUN DOWN usually PICK UP after they change to the delicious, pure food-drink—

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.
Windsor, Ont.

This is

Preserving Week

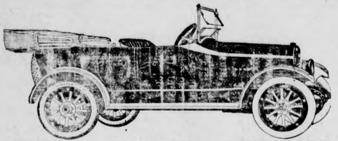
The Preserving Season is now in full swing and will only last a short time. You will be well to order your requirements early. A car of

Prunes, Peaches, Crab Apples
Bartlett Pears and Plums
in now.

J. & E. WYLIE
Next to White Lunch

DRS. ATKINSON & HAWKSHAW
DENTISTS
CALGARY. 410-Herald Bldg. Telephone M2980

CROWN, BRIDGE and PLATE WORK



Sterling Value Fortifies Its Beauty

"Looks" alone never sold a good motor car. While the Gray Dort could hardly be improved for beauty, nor for a personality, a Fifth Ave. elegance, that make it welcome on exclusive thoroughfares anywhere—the man who wants *service* is the man for whom it was originally built. Its cylinders are cooled independently; it is the only car in its price-class carrying the Westinghouse electric system; clutch and brake are combined in a single foot-pedal. The Gray Dort crankshaft and rear axle are extra-heavy; fenders and bonnet are squeak-proof; and in equipment it is complete to the last detail.

Value like this makes the Gray Dort Price of $885 one of the most reasonable reasons in the world for owning it.

Price: $1,030.00
f.o.b. Claresholm

The Gray Dort name-mark on the radiator of your car is its stamp of worth—the symbol of motor car goodness. It signifies the responsibility of its manufacturers, the continued service it will render to you, and the abiding value of the mechanical parts which compose it. It is the visible pledge of the maker for the satisfaction which his product will give its users!

J. W. HALLETT, Agent

THE GRAY-DORT MOTORS, Ltd.
Chatham - Ont.

The ECONOMY BARN

Now run by the Man who Built it.

The Best Place to Stop.

Good Feed and Good Care
for Your Horses

GENERAL DRAYING
and Delivery Business

W. C. Burnham
Phone 32. Claresholm

The Wilton Hotel

First-class Dining Room. Special attention given to Travellers, farmers and their families. Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes Well-equipped Pool-Room.

Clean well-furnished rooms.

Watkins & Kingsley, Props.
Claresholm

SEE

MRS. E. V. WILSON

About Your Dressmaking

One door west of Alberta
Garage

THE
WHITE LUNCH

Opposite C.P.R. Depot

L. M. HYDE & J. E. McDOWELL, Props.

First Class Meals
Ice Cream
Confectionery

All White Help

PHOTOGRAPHY

FILMS DEVELOPED and PRINTED.
First-Class Workmanship Guaranteed
Mail orders promply attended to. Enlargements from any kind of films or plates. Childrens photos a speciality.—**Claresholm Art Studio.** Claresholm

Brand Notices

Owner of the following brands:
All cattle with **C 7** — on left rib.
■ on left rib.
Horses **Y 4** left shoulder
■ on left jaw.
Address or phone F. DOWNS.

The Claresholm Dairy

Milk Delivered
EVERY MORNING

Milk, 10 qts. for $1.00. Cream, 50c. qt. or 8 half-pints for $1.00.

Orders for Cream Promptly Executed

DR. TUPPER
Proprietor
19-tf Phone 21

Claresholm Review-Advertiser

An Independent Weekly Newspaper
ROBT. K. PECK. - - Editor

Subscription Rates

One year, in Canada	$1.50
One year, to United States	2.00
Single Copy	5c.

Friday, Sept. 21, 1917

TO HONOR OUR DEAD

Corporal Larkin has suggested that a monument should be erected in Claresholm to commemorate the heroism of our brave boys who have died in France. No doubt there is plenty of money ready for such a worthy purpose. Possibly it is too soon to do any more than to think how we can best express our gratitude for the sacrifice that they have made for the world's salvation.

The most wonderful thing in war memorials will be that proposed by the French nation. It is nothing more or less than a road running from Dixmude, near the Flemish coast, right down through the war-devastated area to Alsace—a road 400 miles long that is to remain a memorial for all time. It will be known as "The Sacred Road," and it will be sacred to two things—to the memory of the brave men who fell in the cause of freedom and civilization, and to the perpetual denunciation of the foul methods of Germany and her puppets, Austria and Bulgaria. For it is proposed to make no alteration in the present appearance and condition of the wrecked villages and towns along the line through which the Sacred Road will be built. Planted along its whole 400 miles of length with an avenue of trees, it is to grow year by year, century by century, into an undying and perpetual monument which nature herself shall raise in everlasting commemoration of the war.

THE COMING FIGHT

All efforts to form a Union Govern have failed. The Liberal leaders stubbornly refused to join a Government with Borden as leader, and the Conservatives just as stubbornly refuse to accept any other. Had there been one in sight whose experience and ability were such as to fit him for the strenuous task that must fall upon a leader at the present time, a change would have been advisable. But there appears to be no one just as well fitted for the position as Borden, and there is little doubt but that he is a wiser statesman today as the result of his past three years' experience.

It is not quite clear just whom the western Liberals would have favored, but from the beginning it was evident that they would not, under any circumstances, accept Borden. Their old party prejudice proved stronger than their patriotism. Desire for personal and party interests outweighed their desire for national unity and united national effort; and so the great cause of world freedom must suffer and our boys at the front will know that, a portion at least, of the nation is willing to leave them without sufficient men to fill their ranks.

Already wounded men, who should have stayed longer in the convalescent homes, have been returned to the firing line because there were no others. The call for reinforcements daily becomes more urgent.

An election now seems certain. It will not be a fight between Liberals and Conservatives. The contest will have nothing to do with the great questions that have divided the nation in the past elections. It will be a fight between those who favor a national government, vigorous prosecution of the war and consciprion, against those who favor Laurier, a half-hearted war policy and anti-conscription.

The Menace of Peace

A real menace faces the allied cause at the present time from the peace movements that are insidiously spreading everywhere There can be no doubt that the Central Powers desire peace and are pulling all manner of strings to get negotiations under way. The movement has spread to every capital in Europe and has gained considerable headway in the United States. And there lies the danger. An inconclusive peace would really be a victory for Germany It would leave the Teutons victorious on land, inasmuch as peace would find them still strongly entrenched on alien soil on all fronts, save the Italian. Even if peace were concluded on the basis of the status quo, Germany would go unpunished for her ruthless trampling of Belgium and Serbia and would feel that she could with impunity strike again when the chances of success were better. The German people would be taught that they had won a victory, inasmuch as the nations which sought to dismember the Fatherland had been fought off successfully.

When it is considered that our superiority in men and resources is so great—the Allies have 977,929,875 people as against 177,964,200 for the Central Powers, and our wealth is as $415,000,000,000 against $113,000,000,000—to accept a compromise peace would be a confession of utter incapacity in our leadership.

The duty of the Allied nations is to persevere in the face of the tremendous sacrifice that a continuance of the struggle entails, to bend every energy to the making of war until the inevitable crack comes in the German powers of resistance.

Subscribe now for The Claresholm Review-Advertiser

ST. HILDA'S LADIES' COLLEGE
CALGARY
Alberta's Oldest Established Residential and Day School for Girls

Every educational facility provided. Students prepared for the University and for examinations of the Royal Academy of Music, London, England.

Art, Voice Culture, Domestic Science, Physical Culture, Dramaiic Art, Etc.

The School aims at the Moral as well as the Intellectual development of its students with a view to a high standard of efficiency. A thoroughly qualified staff.

SCHOOL REOPENS TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11th, 1917

For Prospectus, apply **MISS L. SHIBLEY, B.A., Principal**
830 Twelfth Avenue West :: :: **CALGARY**

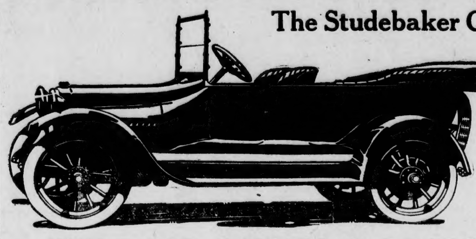
Drugless Physician

Goitre, Skin Ailments, Falling Hair, Ailments of Women, Rheumatism, Disease, Boils, Lost Manhood, successfully mastered.

--WRITE--

DR. SIZE, 226 EIGHTH AVE. EAST **CALGARY**

The Studebaker Car



BUILT FOR CANADIAN ROADS

Studebaker Cars are designed and built to meet all the emergencies and difficulties of driving which motorists in Canada are sure to encounter.

Studebaker cars predominate in the eastern provinces, where style and appearance are the chief requisites.

Studebaker Cars have made good in the Prairie Provinces, where ability of a car to stand up under long, hard, continual service is the chief requirement.

And Studebaker Cars have proven satisfactory in service in the mountains, where endurance and grade conquering powers are the chief requisites.

That because Studebaker cars are made with the built-in stability that such a car requires in order to give the best service on Canadian roads.

Come in and see the new Series 18 models.

"Made in Canada"
40 H.P. FOUR........................$1375
50 H.P. SIX........................$1685
F.O.B. WALKERVILLE, Ont.

The Family Car. All the Latest Improvements The Car that Lasts

1 McLaughlin and 1 Ford, Latest Models, For Sale

S. C. WILLIAMS, Agent for Claresholm and Granum

McLAUGHLIN

McLAUGHLIN
SIXES

THE 1917 SERIES ARE REFINED AND IMPROVED IN DETAIL
ALTHOUGH UNCHANGED IN GENERAL DESIGN

NOW in their third season of successful performance McLaughlin Six-Cylinder pleasure cars have won and are holding, among Canadians, an enviable reputation for Power, Efficiency, Comfort and Beauty.

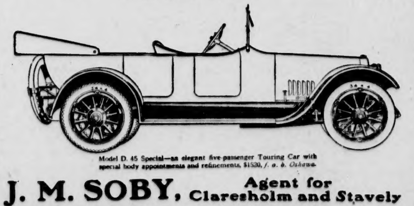
Designed and constructed in Canada by Canadians for Canadian motorists, McLaughlin motor cars give better satisfaction under Canadian climatic and highway conditions than the average automobile.

THE mechanism and comfort of McLaughlin Sixes—Canada's Standard Cars—make them the invariable choice of men and women who drive for pleasure.

With abundant power—vibrationless, flexible and easily controlled—the man or woman at the wheel can enjoy all the pleasures of motoring to the full without anxiety.

McLaughlin Sixes are dependable cars and are SAFE cars to operate.

THE McLAUGHLIN MOTOR CAR CO., LIMITED
OSHAWA, ONTARIO



Model D. 45 Special—an elegant five-passenger Touring Car with special body appointments and refinements, $1520, *f. o. b. Oshawa*.

J. M. SOBY, **Agent for Claresholm and Stavely**

Canada's Standard Car

AT THE REX

Wednesd'y and Thursday

September 26th and ----27th----

"THE BARRIER"

WILL BE PRODUCED

Swift action, Startling Situations, Daring Deeds and Charming Romance, Gives Typical Rex Beach Tone to Picture

The fame of Rex Beach as a writer of stirring, red-blooded tales, with snap in every sentence and punch in every paragraph, is world-wide.

His wonderful stories of life in the Northwest sell by hundreds of thousands, and are read in book form, in newspapers and in magazines by millions of people.

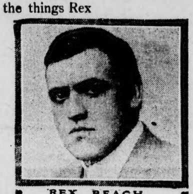
Depicts Author's Experiences

His most vigorous, swift moving and widely popular story is "The Barrier"—presenting the absorbing problem of "the barrier" of race and blood that seems to lie between the lovers.

Its convincing realism and vivid dramatic qualities are due to the fact that it is a record of the things Rex Beach himself saw and took part in when the lure of gold and the thirst for adventure drew him to the Klondike country.

Story of the Last Frontier

This was the last American frontier—here civilization and lawlessness met and fought their final great battle for supremacy. Here Rex Beach met in the flesh the wonderful clear-cut, vividly portrayed characters of "The Barrier"—the old trader with his tragic past; the winsome Necia, daughter of Nature; the heroic commander of the little army post; the red-handed gambler and "killer," and the quaint, lovable "Poleon of the Great Heart."



REX BEACH,
AUTHOR OF
"THE BARRIER"
CONTROLLED BY
LEWIS J. SELZNICK

"The Barrier," a Photo Epic

The photo-drama of "The Barrier" represents the most forward step in motion pictures. In this epic of primitive life the picture comes into its own as a medium of dramatic expression.

In "The Barrier" you see life as it is—you forget that a picture is passing before you—you are stirred to the same depths, and lifted to the same heighths, as if you stood in person among the scenes it so faithfully reproduces.

The adventure thrills you—the beauty of the love story grips your heart.

Greatest of Photo Plays

Literally every one of the thousands who have seen "The Barrier" have called it the "greatest motion picture ever made." Its run at the Broadway Theatre, New York City, proved a sensational success. It is a great picture—a fascinating picture—an epoch-making picture.

It is a picture for all types, all ages, all classes of people. It gives the confirmed "movie fan" a new idea of the possibilities of motion pictures; it moves, thrills and fascinates those for whom the ordinary picture has no appeal.

See "The Barrier" now; you will thoroughly enjoy every minute of it.

Directed by Edgar Lewis, Produced by Rex Beack Picture Company

The Date:
SEPT. 26th and 27th

The Price:
Adults, 50c.; Children, 25c

Granum Items

Phil. Jeffway will have charge of the Jeffway meat market for now on.

P. Matheson has purchased a Ford car.

August Dersch purchased a Studebaker car last week.

Mrs. Ross Laughton spent a few days in Calgary last week.

The rain which fell the first of the week delayed threshing for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Holmes gave a delightful card party to their friends on Friday evening last.

Miss Peet, who has been visiting in town for some time, left for Calgary on Thursday of last week.

Miss Hilda Laughton, Miss Mildred Macleod and Miss Pearl Clarke are attending college in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Fraser and family left Granum this week for the north country. Mr. Fraser has purchased a blacksmith business at Lamont, north of Edmonton, and will make his home there in future.

Axel Anderson purchased a quarter section of land with 100 acres of crop on it, this week.

Mrs. White, the clerk of Mr. Jeffway, the butcher, left for Eastern Canada, a few days ago.

Adolph Bozeik and Florence Lile were united in marriage on Thursday night last, at the home of Jos. De Cooke. Rev. J. McInnis performed the ceremony.

W. Spendlow, of Ottawa, a brother of Mrs. E. R. Chugg, has accepted a position as grocery clerk with C. E Moore.

Wm. Blair started threshing on his farm, Saturday of last week. His wheat is a good grade and in A-1 shape for threshing.

On Monday of this week a threshing outfit from Medicine Hat unloaded at Granum and will work in this district.

The news item appearing in the paper last week mentioning the sale of the house occupied by C. E. Moore to Mrs. Marsh, Sr., is not authentic. We have since learned that there has been no sale as yet of said property.

Mr. Barnes received a wire on the 11th inst., stating that his son was seriously wounded. Mr. Barnes, Sr., lives east of Granum, and his son has been at the front for over a year now.

Mr. Albert Blair and wife from Metcalfe, Ont., are spending a few weeks in town visiting with his brother, James Blair.

In the rooms above the Canadian Bank of Commerce, a number of our young people spent a very enjoyable evening, on Wednesday, dancing being the principal amusement.

The demand for harvest help does not seem to be able to absorb all the harvest hands available. A large number of men have been walking the treets of the town this week.

The committee appointed to look after the French Wounded Emergeneg Fund were successful in collecting $247.25, which amount was telegraphed to the general organizer at Winnipeg on Monday, The committee wish to thank all those who so generously contributed to the cause.

The first wheat of the season was hauled into town Saturday, some going to the Vancouver elevator and some to the Alberta Grain Co. The wheat graded No. 1.

P. W. Haines and family, from Oregon, are late arrivals in Granum. Mr. Haines is working in the blacksmith shop of H. Yorgason.

The parties who purchased the old Nelson Farm are in Granum buying machinery, etc., in preparation to start working on the place at once.

Hill Breezes

Robert Vaile returned to the Hills again to help his father on the ranch.

Threshing is in full swing now, but help seems scarce, so it will take longer to get through. Murdy expects to finish by Xmas.

Another threshing outfit was brought to the Hills a short time ago, so we presume there will be some hustling on the part of some parties to see who will get started first in the morning.

Mr. A. Panly has started out threshing and expects to get in a good run, and then look out girls.

Corneilson and Huber expect to start their new machine up soon, so look out for the No. 1 going to Granum.

What seems to be the matter with the repair man at 1108, as some of the neighbors have to call others on the phone to give a circuit ring for them.

A rather unique accident occurred recently. As one auto headed south along one of the roads with one of the fair sex occupying the seat, along with the driver of the auto, another car turned north on the same road and both got on the same track which is somewhat trenched with wagons. In trying to get out it seems Walter could not get out far enough before the other car hit the rear end of the fender. Watch out Ed. and give a little more of the road. You know what it is to be out driving with the fair sex when you were younger your self.

Stavely News

Mrs. Horlacher, of Idaho, is visiting her son W. A. Horlacher.

Mr. Shimp, of Oregon, is visiting his brother, Mr. A. B. Shimp.

Mr. Geo. Lane was a visitor in town on Saturday.

Mr. F. E. Sine and Mr. Bolton of the Atlas Lumber Co., Calgary, were visitors in town on Tuesday.

New wheat is now coming in. Euguene Woods having the honor of bringing in the first load.

Mr. Robt. C. Alexander has signed up for the Aviation Corps and expects to leave soon for Toronto.

Mrs. Robt. Vance was badly bruised in a runaway accident, in town, last Friday, and is now under the care of Dr. Dixon.

Messrs. Ditto, Hopkins, Moir and Oats, motored to Claresholm to visit the A.F. & A.M. Lodge on Tuesday and report having a good time.

Broomfield Bros. new threshing outfit arrived last week and the boys expect to have it humming right along.

The Masonic Lodge attended the Church of England service in a body last Sunday. Rev. Bro. Phoenix preached the sermon.

If the batteries at the front were as badly on the bum as the local phone batteries, the noise would not be very hard on even a canary bird There is one consolation though, the butter-in-skis have just as hard a time to catch any conversation over the phone as the parties called.

Dr. Dixon was called to attend a Mr. Forbes on Friday morning, and upon reaching his home found the man dead, he having cut his throat with a razor while temporarily insane, through illness.

The local threshermen seem to be having troubles of their own in getting repairs, etc., delivered. W. H. Carbine, A. M. Wymm, Ed. McRae and A. A. Rodgers having to go to Calgary on Saturday to hustle up shipments.

Rev. Geo. Wood, Supt. of Orphan Home, Olds, will give a lantern lecture on "Life in an Orphan Home," in the Presbyterian church, Stavely, on Sunday, September 23rd, at 8 p.m. 80 war pictures, 60 Scotch pictures, 20 Orphan Home Pictures. An address for young people on the same day and place, at 3.30 p.m.

What Is Chautauqua

First—It is a sort of twentieth century county fair which features intellect, oratory, art, music and entertainment rather than prize pigs.

Second — The Chautauqua movement has proven the most effective community builder,—for to be successful, the Chautauqua impells the co-operation of the entire, community in a united effort for the common good.

Third—The Chautauqua is broadly educational without being academic.

Fourth—The Chautauqua, has solved the problem of clean wholesome public entertainment.

Fifth—Without touch of creed or denomination the Chautauqua is consistently a true expression of practical christianity. It is catholic only in the sense that it embraces all creeds and faiths; protestant only in that it protests against all evil.

Sixth—The Chautauqua platform is democratically a political but non-partisan forum for discussion of great questions by the moving brains of the world.

Seventh—The Chautauqua movement is the greatest leveler of prejudice in church, state, and school, known to modern times.

Eighth—The Chautauqua is an international movement toward world democracy, expressed in the fellowship of mutual service emulating the highest aspirations of mankind in every avenue of progressive endeavor.

It is coming to Claresholm.

200,000,000 Bushels of Wheat For The Allies

Recent reports show a much bigger wheat yield in Canada than was thought possible during the long summer drought that visited the prairie.

Another gratifying feature of the wheat situation is the high quality of the grain. Fully 75 per cent. of the wheat is grading No. 1 Northern as against 75 per cent. below No. 3 Northern last year. A review of the two years, with prices and yields of Western grains, reveals a big increase in returns to the farms. These figures are approximately near the mark from comparisons of Provincial and Federal figures with private returns.

WESTERN GRAIN CROPS, 1916

Crop	Acreages	Bushels	Prices
Wheat	13,200,000	199,100,000	$1.28
Oats..	6,198,000	254,900,000	.46
Barley	1,239,400	13,815,000	.77

WESTERN GRAIN CROPS, 1917

Wheat	13,400,000	215,000,000	$2.20
Oats..	8,000,000	190,000,000	.67
Barley	1,900,000	39,000,000	1.20

It will be seen that there will be much bigger returns; in fact, about $270,000,000 increase to the farm on these three crops alone over 1916 figures. The best features of the situation are doubtless that Canada can supply the Allies with over 200,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Last year Bow Island shipped 1,650,000 bushels of grain beating any other point in the Dominion by several hundred thousand. This year Claresholm will probably head the list with considerably over the million bushel mark.

DONT FORGET THE WAR VETERAN WHEN YOU HAVE A JOB TO OFFER

Please notify
CENTRAL PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE
EDMONTON,
Howard Stutchbury, Secy.
OR
WAR VETERANS' CLUB CALGARY
Wm Alsdorf, Asst. Secy.

FOR SALE—500 acres, 100 acres summerfallow, 3½ miles from railway. $23 an acre—Review-Advertiser.

640 acres, three miles from railway, good house, all fenced and cross-fenced, 400 acres under cultivation, 60 acres of the crop goes with the deal. Price $27.00 per acre, half cash. Apply Review-Advertiser.

FOR SALE—320 Acres, 250 acres ready for crop next year, 8 miles N.-E. of Parkland. Plenty of running water. Apply Review Advertiser.

FOR SALE—640 acres of land, 7 miles from town. $31.00 per acre, Apply Review-Advertiser.

A SNAP—320 acres, one of the best mixed farming propositions, 50 acres of wheat, 30 of timothy, 30 summer fallow. $16 an acre. Half cash. Apply Review-Advertiser.

FOR SALE—400 acres, 350 acres of crop, 3½ miles from town. $37 an acre. Half cash. Apply Review Advertiser.

FOR SALE—400 acres—100 acres of wheat, 150 acres of oats. Price, $35 per acre, half cash. Apply at Review-Advertiser.

FOR SALE—A carload of Washington Fruit, direct from the gaower, to the consumer at J. & E. Wylie's, at the old liquor store. 29-1

LOST—Silver horse shoe Booch. Finder please return to Review-Advertiser. 29-1

Middle-aged woman would like situation as house-keeper for bachelor or widower, in town or in the country. Apply Box 20, Claresholm. 29-1

FOR SALE—First class house in the best residential district in the city of Calgary. Hot water heating, hardwood floors, natural gas and every madern convenience. Will sell cheap. Cash or terms to right party. If interested write for appointment. 711, Herald Bldg., Calgary. 29-1

HARNESS

Harness and Saddlery

LEATHER GOODS
OF ALL KINDS
TRUNKS BAGS
HORSE BLANKETS
Repairs a Specialty

Agent for... Chevrolet Cars
(Series Four-Ninety A)
Price, $750.00 f.o.b. Oshawa
Full Stock of AUTO ACCESSORIES
J. T. KINGSLEY, CLARESHOLM

Fall Millinery Opening
September 12th
Pattern Hats and Novelties
Newest Styles
SEYMOURS, Claresholm & Nanton

Boss Gulleckson's Methods Copied From North Dakota

One of our readers asks us to print the [illegible] article from the Cam[illegible] The Non Partisan Lea[illegible] nominated Mr. Leedy to co[illegible] at the Fed er[illegible] very bitter fight is [illegible] If the class of men who ar[illegible] seeking dictatorial powers s[illegible] keeping control of the leag[illegible] soon lose faith in [illegible] organization. The following a[illegible] of The Can adian will give some idea of what ot[illegible] of this new party.

[illegible] amusing to think of our old friend N. N. Gulleckson in the ro[illegible] boss. The Can adian pointed out from the very start that the Non-Partisan League was run in most autocratic fashion and that it was nothing short of a hold-up game to relieve the farmers of their money for the benefit of a few self-appointed fellows who need the money. It was also pointed out that the farmers would have very little to say in running its affairs. The Non. Partisan League is not a legitimate farmers' movement and has not the support of the U.F.A. or the Grain Growers or any other recognized farmers' organization.

Since taking this attitude The Canadian has been surprised to note with what perfect accuracy its views are backed up by opinion in North Dakota, where the movement had its birth. It was founded by a man named Townley who is exceedingly friendly to the I.W.W., and who can only be described as an anarchist. Gulleckson is the Boss Townley of this district and he named his candidate, Mr. Leedy, just as autocratically as Townley named Mr. Baer, the pro German Senator lately elected for N. Dakota

In order to compare the situation here with that in North Dakota just read the following editorial clipped from a recent issue of The Herald, published in Grand Forks, N.D.:

"THE SPIRIT OF BOSS RULE

The people of North Dakota, and especially those of the First Congressional District, are just now being given a striking illustration of the spirit of boss rule which is the ideal of the outfit that runs the Non-Partisan League.

"Mr. Townley started to organize the farmers of the state. But he was careful so to arrange it that the farmers should have nothing to say about the manner in which the organization should be run. No person was admitted to membership without agreeing that the affairs of the league should be managed by the five men who have since been in nominal control, with Townley as the guiding spirit of the whole works. There was no such thing as direct or representative action by the farmer members. They were all right when it came to paying dues, but in the shaping of policies they had nothing to say. Those matters were attended to by Townley. Townley issued orders, and the members were expected to obey.

The Non Partisan League is a loose organization whose members have no voice in its policy, its proceedings or the selection of its officers. It is more autocratically governed than Russia ever was under the czars, and Townley is its autocrat. He remains president because he wills to do so. He pays to himself and his friends such salaries as he chooses. He collects as much cash as he can; takes paper when he cannot get cash; and gets rid of the paper as fast as he can for whatever it will bring.

The members of the league have been told that the league is their organization. It is not. It is Townley's. They are not free agents. If they doubt this let them test it. Let them demand a constitution for the league, and see if they get it. Let them demand a voice in shaping the policy and controlling the management of the league, and see what will happen to them. They will find themselves cast into outer darkness with those other former league members who have dared to dispute the despotism which controls the society, and to assert their own independence and their own manhood."

To Deflect Torpedoes

Thomas A. Edison has contrived a mechanism to deflect torpedoes from their courses. According to report the device has been tried with success on several destroyers and has been installed on some liners. It is believed that the extraordinary gyrations of a torpedo which missed a big American liner, which arrived yesterday at an Atlantic port, were due, not as the passengers and some of the ship's officers seemed to believe, to some new wrinkle developed in a German laboratory, but to the genius of Mr. Edison.

Red Cross Notes

At the meeting held on Tuesday, September 11th, it was decided that the Red Cross would send an Xmas box to every Claresholm boy at the front.

The following committees were appointed:

Fruit cake committee—Mrs. Cochran, convener, Mrs. Eric Moffatt, Mrs. Shanks, Mrs. Haig, Mrs. Boese, Mrs. Fisher.

Sock Committee — Mrs. Simpson, convener, Mrs. Gerald Brown, Mrs. Wales, Mrs. McKenzie.

Candy Committee—Miss Hayward, convener, Miss Simpson, Mrs. Steeves Mrs. Stephen, Mrs. Reinecke.

Snap Shots—Mr. F. McKenzie.

Towel Committee— Mrs. Lyndon, Convener, Mrs. Carney.

Odds Committee— Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Williams, Miss Brown.

Wanted at once—80 pair of socks to warm the toes and gladden the hearts of our Claresholm Xmas soldiers. Will anyone who is willing to knit a pair of socks for these boxes by October 20th, please call at the Red Cross rooms any Tuesday or Saturday afternoon and receive the yarn for same.

Wanted—Dozens of snapshots of local or personal interest, to be enclosed in Xmas boxes.

Those wishing their snaps enclosed in any particular box, please notify the conveneer, Mr. Frank McKenzie, and send them to him as soon as possible.

We want everyone's help to make our Claresholm boxes one big ray of sunshine on Xmas day.

RECEIPTS

Previously acknowledged	$3928.21
G. H. Schoof	2.00
Scraps	.50
A Friend, per Cap. Gibbie	5.00
Fee, per Cap. Holmes	.25
Mr. F. Collier, per Mrs. Elliott	5.00
Mrs. Knight, for Claresholm Central	3.00
Herbert Dickson, per Mrs. Bell	1.50
Bert Enticknap per Mrs. Bell	1.50
Wallace Bell, per Mrs. Bell	1.50
Miss Maud Bell, per Mrs. Bell	1.50
Mrs. H. Berrie, per Mrs. Bell	.25
Miss Cressie Vance, per Mrs Bell	.50
Scraps	.80
Schafer School District, per Mrs. H. Dawson	46.50
Total	3998.01

LATER DONATIONS

Mrs. Gibson	1.00
Schaffer School Memorial Service	19.00
Mrs. John Carlson, per Capt. Slipp	1.00
Mrs. Foss, per Capt. Slipp	.25
Mrs. E. R. Estey, per Capt. Slipp	1.00
Total	4020.26

EXPENSES

Previously accounted for	$2693.67
Cleaning room	.50
Towelling bought at Calgary	25.00
Cleaning room (2)	.50
Cleaning room June 30th and July 7th	.50
Cheque to Calgary for goods gingham, etc	26.00
Cleaning room, July 14th and August 25th	2.00
Express on parcel from Calgary	.65
Key	.10
Express	.70
Gas for May	2.10
Yarn	16.80
Fl'ette	10.85
10 goods, $2	3.20
56¼ goods, 14	7.90
Envelopes, Ink and Paper	.65
Spools	2.40
Fl'ette, Cotton, Duck	114.68
Tacks	.05
Cash on hand	1112.01
Total	4020.26

I. O. D. E. Notes

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND

A Friend	$30.00
Major Schoof	5.00
Mrs. Law	5.00
John Goodwill	1.00
E. G. Barber, box	19.22
Union Bank of Canada, box	8.00
Canadian Bank of Commerce, box	4.87
Wilton Hotel, box	4.55
J. M. Soby's, box	1.80
M. Fisher's, box	1.65
Total	$81.09

A Chicago business man advertised for a boy the other night. When he arrived at his office the next morning there were some fifty boys already in line. He opened his desk and was just about to begin examining the applicants when his stenographer handed him a card on which was scrawled: "Don't do anything until you see me. I'm the last kid in the line, but, I'm telling you, I'm there with the goods." The Needle.

Patriotic Fund

The following amounts given the Claresholm Constituensy Branch of the Patriotic Fund have not been acknowledged previously. The financial year ended September 1st.

CLARESHOLM TOWN AND TOWNSHIP 12-27

Previously acknowledged	$1178.05
Dr. A. G. McMillan	10.00
G. H. Schoof	10.00
Rev. Phoenix (Jund, July)	4.00
G. B. Holman	25.00
G. F. Carey	10.00
F. R. Slipp	10.00
Township 13-26	
Previously acknowledged	170.00
Ole Volstad	25.00
Township 13-27	
Previously acknowledged	235.00
Township 13-28	
Previously acknowledged	20.00
Township 11-28	
Previously acknowledged	86.00
H. Hacon	5.00
Alec Bell	10.00
Township 11-27	
Previously acknowledged	100.00
West half of Township 12-25 and West half of 13-25	
Previously acknowledged	299.00
Furman District	
Previously acknowledged	8.00
Township 12-28	
Previously acknowledged	95.00
Township 12-26	
Previously acknowledged	49.00

GRANUM BRANCH CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

Previously acknowledged	$1182.50
Miscellaneous	
Paid direct to Calgary office and previously acknowledged	105.00

"The Barrier"

"The Barrier" is a picture for all types, all ages, all classes of people. It will give the confirmed "movie fan" a new idea of the possibilities of motion pictures—it will move and thrill and fascinate those for whom the ordinary picture has no appeal.

Such scenes as "The Barrier" depicts have never before been seen in film dramas. They are unique in conception, in setting, in action, in startling realism, in tense, absorbing human interest.

Big dramatic moments follow one another breathlessly. Daring, dangerous situations arise at every turn. The fights are real fights. That terrific struggle for the kidnapped girl on the desolate banks of the Yukon river is a classic. Nothing like it was ever before seen in motion pictures. It stands today, and doubtless will stand for a long time to come, as the most desperate and spectacular fight between two men ever filmed.

Even the love scenes of "The Barrier" have an intensity—a genuine, wholesome fervor—that will stir the emotions of the most hardened theatre-goer. And Poleon, the laughing, singing guide and prospector, chivalrous in love, terrible in battle, and majestic in his great renunciation scene, is the strongest, finest character seen on the screen in many a year.

Immature Potatoes Are Better For Seed

EXPERIMENTS PROVE THEY YIELD BETTER—HILL SELECTION ADVISABLE

Potatoes which have not fully matured give better yields than fully matured seed. This has been proved by experiments conducted at the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph for the past five years. The practice of planting immature potatoes is quite common in England.

The farmers of this country should follow the same practice, and should combine it with hill selection. When the potato vines are beginning to ripen the most vigorous hills can easily be noted. Vigorous tops above ground usually mark a good yield of potatoes underground. The vigorous hills should be dug at the time the selection is made, providing it is late enough in the autumn to insure the potatoes keeping well until planting time next spring. Where the potatoes in a hill have particularly strong tops, are of good size and yield well, they should be kept for seed. In hills which do not yield satisfactorily, however, the potatoes should be used for cooking and not saved for seed. An examination of the field at this time of the year will demonstrate that some hills have resisted bugs, disease and drought better than others, and that the yield of certain hills is higher than others. The disease resisting and high-yielding hills will produce a better crop than seed taken from the common bin or from the planting of small potatoes, as is often the case. —F.C.N.

NAZARENA MISSION

Sunday, September 23rd
REV. E. E. MARTIN
Pastor, will preach at 7.30 p.m.

Missionary Prayer Meeting
Wed. Sept. 26, at 3 p.m.

Week Night Meetings on Tuesday and Friday at 8 p.m.

Meetings of the "Old Time Religion"

Modern Barns—There's style to barn building as well as to home building. The modern, up-to-date barn provides many conveniences and improvements that makes your work easier and your live stock safer. And, besides, the proper kind of a barn gives you a better standding among your neighbors as a live, progressive farmer. It's reputation that counts.

POULTRY HOUSES AND SHEDS

No matter what kind of a building you need, or whether its farm or town, we can be of service to you. We have plans for all kinds of buildings and all the necessary material to make them. Our prices are just as low as possible consistent with quality.

A Safe Place To Trade

Crown Lumber Company Ltd.
O. D. WALKER, Manager

BEAVER LUMBER CO. Limited

OUR
PINE DROPSIDING
is the Best

Does not Shrink, takes less Paint, and always looks well.

OUR BUSINESS IS TO SERVE YOU

W. KNIGHT, Manager, - Claresholm

Albert E. Strange
Licensed Auctioneer
Work Guaranteed. - Terms Right
Always at your Service
CLARESHOLM, - Alberta

Bringing Home Father

There will be no great problems solved or any intensified emotions drawn upon in the presentation of the newest Bluebird photoplay, "Bringing Home Father," at the Rex theatre on Friday and Saturday, September 21st and 22nd. The play is purely comedy, bidding only for laughter while the entertaining plot follows along in pleasant sequence. Franklyn Farnum and "Brownie" Vernon, well and favorably recalled by film fans for their excellent work in earlier Bluebirds, will have agreeable roles to present their artistic inclinations to the very best advantage. "Bringing Home Father" gently lampoons two political subjects at present nationally discussed—equal suffrage and prohibition. The fun comes through the determination of a strong-willed woman to run for office, advancing the "bone dry" discussion as her principal appeal for votes. There will be many amusing scenes and laughable episodes and in the "surprise finish" the female candidate is swamped and her political aspirations brought to an exhilarating conclusion.

NOTICE

J. J. WATSON has been appointed Game Guardian for the Trout Creek District and will be prepared to issue licenses for big or small game. 29-3

An Ideal Place to Live

For Sale, at Kamloops, B.C., 160 acres of good land, well improved. 10 room house, good buildings, close to town and railroad. Price, $7,500. Apply Review-Advertiser. 30-tf

A Bad "Break"

The first number of a magazine that I ever edited got me into trouble. This particular issue, my pride because it was my first, had not been issued two days before a man stopped his subscription to it. I didn't blame him for that, exactly, except that he said I had insulted the memory of his wife. I looked over the number and found I had published an article which referred to the inscription on his wife's tombstone. The inscription read: "Sarah Hackett: Lord, She was thine." We had a very small printing office; it happened that the compositor had run out of "e's" and he had to leave out an "e" somewhere, so he thought the safest "e" to omit was the last one—fatal choice!